The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII......NO. 6742. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1873. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NOTES FROM ALBANY.

How Our Laws are Made—Prospects for the Coming Week—The Newspaper Claims.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 26, 1873.

The past week has been distinguished by a rapid and continuous grinding out of prospective laws not paralleled in the previous history of the session. The Assembly has devoted its sittings almost exclusively to "third readings," and, as a result, we have had sixty, seventy, and even more, bills passed each day. As it is not within every reader's experience to have attended a legislative session, or otherwise to have become familiar with its methods, a few words in regard to the various stages through which a bill passes on its way to the statute-book may not be out of place at this time. We will suppose, for convenience sake, that the village of Podunk desires to put up a new public pump, but its charter does not admit of its raising money for the purpose. An act of the Legislature is the only thing which will, under our present system of special legislation, enable the Podunkers to meet the difficulty. The village lawyer draws up a bill; it is sent to the member from the village, Mr. Eairiah B. Smith, with a request to get it passed. Ready, with the bill in his hand, Mr. Smith waits till in the regular order of business the Speaker calls for the introduction of bills. During the earlier period of the session this occurs every day; later on, it may not be reached more than once or twice a week. The member will then ask for unanimous consent to introduce his bill, which is seldom refused, and may get it in at any time. When introduced it is read twice, but only by its title, and is then referred to the appropriate committee. The three several readings of a bill, it may be mentioned, come down to us from the early ages of Parliamentary law, when the members had only the readings to depend on to remember its provisions by, and the printed files which now cumber the desks of legislators were unknown. In committee the bill is looked over, and the member, if he looks after it presently, will attend the meetings of the committee and see his measure safely out of its hands. Numbers of bills are never heard of after going into committee; they may be "smothered" intentionally or neglected through press of other business, or may come out considerably amended, even to assuming an entirely new form. A bill is absolutely the property of the committee, for them to do as they please with it. When it is reported to the House, it becomes general property. If reported adversely, the question is put to the House on agreeing with the report of the committee. If agreed to, the bill is rejected on the spot. If reported favorably, it is sent "to the Committee of the Whole," placed on the calendar of "general orders," and ordered printed for the files. The Assembly had, at the beginning of this week, nearly 800 bills on its general order calendar. A bill may remain at this stage of its progress for weeks—nay, for months—and may be there still when the Legislature adjourns. Certain days in the week are now set apart for "general orders;" when there was less press of work the calendar was called every day. This is done by the Clerk reading the titles of the bills on it in succession. We suppose the watchful Mr. Smith is on the alert to hear his bill reached. If it is, and he is ready, he will say: "I move that"—*i. e.*, "I move that the bill be now considered." Three bills having been "moved," the Speaker announces that the House will now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the bills moved, and calls some member to take the chair as chairman. The Clerk reads the bill by sections, and if any amendments are offered they are generally unimportant, and can only be to the special section read at the moment; the more important are offered when the reading has been completed and "general amendments" are called for. It is in committee that nearly all the really interesting discussion of a bill takes place. The strict rules of debate are somewhat relaxed to allow freer discussion, untrammeled by rules which obtain at other times. Nearly all the fighting now takes place, and when the bill gets out, its interest is generally exhausted. When the consideration of three bills is completed, the chairman leaves the chair, the Speaker resumes it, and the former reports to him what has been done. If a bill is "progressed," it simply means that the committee have not arrived at any conclusion on it, and ask leave to sit again at some other time. It will be remembered how often and how wearisomely the charter was "progressed." If the decision of the committee is favorable, the bill is recommended to a third reading. The report of the committee on each of the three bills is formally read to the House, and the question put on agreeing with it, which, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, is done. On "third-reading days," all the bills which have been thus considered are read, (generally only a few lines of them,) and the yeas and nays must be called on the final passage of each. This long roll call is the tedious part of it, and it will be seen from the foregoing explanation how utterly devoid of interest must be the proceedings of a day devoted to calling the roll on dozens of bills, among which not more than three or four, perhaps, are of any moment except to the members who introduced them. On measures of great public interest, however, or about which there has been strong controversy, taking the final vote is a matter which is watched with much attention.

PROSPECTS FOR NEXT WEEK.

There is promise that next week will be one of considerable interest. The charter will undoubtedly become a law, by the Governor's signature, and the appointments of new Commissioners of Emigration will probably be made. In the House, the Supply bill is made the special order for Tuesday. This in itself gives sufficient promise of a lively time. How many amendments are quietly lying in members' pockets, covering all sorts of little jobs and "claims," will then be made apparent, and how much dissatisfaction exists with what is already in the bill will also be discovered in short order. The discussion of this measure has the singular peculiarity that every member of the House, with scarcely an exception, takes an active interest in it. It is a bill in which everybody seems concerned. Either he wishes to get something in it, or keep something out, or have a dash at something already there. Very seldom has it been known to get out of the House in less than three days, and sometimes has been held in its tender clutches for a week. That this bill will go through without a spirited debate is next to impossible. The item concerning the new Capitol is in itself sufficient to found one on.

Another matter likely to be troublesome is Senator Winslow's Usury bill, which will come down from the Senate. Its fate seems extremely doubtful. Members who are favorable to it shake their heads when questioned, and express doubts if it can pass a House which so viciously killed the Bonds and Mortgages bill. That, it will be remembered, could not rally fifty supporters; and the questions of usury and the exemption of bonds and mortgages from taxation are so intimately connected that it is only too probable they will be decided in the same way. The House has exhibited some remarkable changes of sentiment during the session, but none so startling as would be necessary before it passed this Usury bill.

In the Senate, the Judiciary Committee have the Police Justices' bill in charge, and such a stirring up has lately taken place among the police justices of the city in regard to it that the public hearings on the measure are sure to be made interesting by them. It is not probable that the committee will make any material amendment to it. The main question is, whether the bill shall or shall not pass; and no compromise bill is thought of by either side.

THE NEWSPAPER CLAIMS.

The aspect given to this business by the new bill on the subject reported from the Assembly Judiciary Committee, materially differs from that it wore immediately previous to their action. It was then considered by some doubtful whether any bill at all would be reported; those better acquainted with the views of the committee thought differently. It is undeniable that the parties who are pushing these claims, have been most industrious in preparing the legislative soil for a fruitful result from the numerous bills they have contrived to drop into it during the session. They have sown them broadcast; but it remains to be seen whether a majority of these claimants will be satisfied with the outcome of their labors. As evidenced in the committee's bill. It is certain that those of the Miers stamp—the men who grasped at the compensation offered them by the City, and signed full releases—are not likely to be. The bill can only be read in a manner which excludes them from its operations entirely. The organ of skilled talent seems not to be so circumstanced. Its gifted proprietor has not been at Albany all the Winter for nothing. Without him, the claimants would have been in sorry case. His experienced hand it was which has been so quietly and skillfully pushing along their bundle of claims, because his own little bill was among them. The sudden letting in of the light on these devious ways, and the prompt counter-action which followed, was a blow which was too much, even for his practiced temper to keep cool under. The battle, however, is but half fought out. No new bill is really needed, but the one in the House is backed by the favorable report of an important committee, and has that at least in its favor for final passage. It will require close watching. If it cannot be defeated, it can perhaps be made more stringent as regards the kind of evidence admissible under it; and, at any rate, it will require to be scrutinized at each stage of its progress, or the attempt will assuredly be made to insinuate amendments in the interests of the numerous horde of cormorants which in its present state find but cold comfort in its provisions.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

Changes Ordered by the Department During the Past Week.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The following postal changes have been ordered during the past week:

IN NEW-YORK.

New Office Established.—At Furnaceville, Wayne County, Luther J. Bundy, Postmaster.

Postmasters Appointed.—At North Branch, Sullivan County, Glohart Borkmeyer, Postmaster; at McIntyre, Dutchess County, Levi M. Boice; at Whitney's Crossing, Allegany County, J. B. Hadley; at Midway, Erie County, George Klepser; at Wales, Erie County, Edwin Leight; at Randallsville, Madison County, J. D. F. Smith.

IN NEW-ENGLAND.

Offices Established.—At Londville, Hampshire County, Mass., Alpheus G. Baker, Postmaster; at West Somerville, Middlesex County, Mass., Benjamin Appin; at Washington Depot, Litchfield County, Conn., Alpheus G. Baker.

Postmasters Appointed.—At Liberty, Waldo County, Me., William Ayer; East Turner, Androscoggin County, Me., R. S. Coolidge; at Effingham, Carroll County, N. H., A. W. Clark; at Groveton, Coos County, N. H., J. B. Spaulding; at Hampstead, Rockingham County, N. H., E. S. Tabor; at North Lisbon, Grafton County, N. H., Brewster Richardson; at Windermere, Talland County, Conn., Jno. S. Quinian.

IN NEW-JERSEY.

Office Established.—Underwood, Cumberland County, John W. Bradway, Postmaster.

Postmasters Appointed.—Auburn, Salem County, Daniel H. Taylor.

IN MARYLAND.

Postmasters Appointed.—Grantville, Garrett County, James Glofelty; Fairfield, St. Mary's County, Joseph O. Taylor.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Offices Discontinued.—Forest Lake Centre, Susquehanna County; Jacksonville, Lehigh County.

Name Changed.—Motley, Lancaster County, to Milton Grove.

Postmasters Appointed.—Beach Pond, Mayne County, Cornelius Crocker; Hemlock, Cambria County, Tobias Ashe; Paupac, Pike County, Snerdon Pellett; Tinker Run, Westmoreland County, John Brown; Cribbs, Westmoreland County, John F. Fox; Richmond, Northampton County, Edwin Kachline; Nicktown, Cambria County, Nicholas Lambour; Alton, McKean County, H. B. Spencer; Turtle Point, McKean County, E. H. Nicholas; Mooresborough, Montour County, William V. Kerr; Terre Hill, Lancaster County, Wm. Rodgers; Safe Harbor, Lancaster County, J. C. Satchell; Lyle's, Lancaster County, N. D. Scott; Bellemont, Lancaster County, Mrs. M. Eckert; Stewarton, Fayette County, Andrew Stewart; Spring Hill Furnace, Fayette County, Thomas Williams; Monte Alto, Franklin County, David Zeigler; St. Lawrence, Cambria County, Jacob Kibber; Lemont, Centre County, Henry Eckworth; Chrome, Chester County, Scott Mason; Sabbath Rest, Blair County, Edward Bell; Myersburg, Bradford County, Wm. Myer; Portland, Northampton County, R. B. Yates; Beatty, Westmoreland County, Samuel Adams.

The Siberian Exiles.

Our correspondent at St. Petersburg says, writing on the 3d inst.: Among the many reforms introduced by the Russian Government of late years the new arrangements made for the conveyance of exiles to Siberia is one of the most remarkable. Since the year 1830 the exiles were sent to Siberia on foot. They first assembled at Kharkoff, Moscow, and Nijni Novgorod, and thence proceeded to Kazan, which was the chief meeting-place of the exiles from all parts of Russia. From Kazan they went to Perm, and thence to Ekaterburg, Timeny, and Tomsk. At intervals of twenty versts there were halting stations, where the prisoners rested and passed the night, after which they went on with a fresh escort. The time occupied in this journey was from one to two years, and the exiles had to march in all weathers. This naturally made many of them totally unfit to proceed, and several did not reach their destination at all, having died on the way. Moreover, those who had been condemned for serious offenses had to march in chains, which, after a few weeks' marching, produced horrible wounds. Others had their hands tied, which prevented them from protecting themselves in the hot season against the flies. Finally, the Government itself had to sustain very heavy charges for escorts, provisions, transport, &c., during these long journeys. The first change was made in 1858, when the exiles were sent from St. Petersburg to Moscow by rail. In 1861 a committee was formed, under the Presidency of Herr Heyden, to improve the condition of the exiles, and in 1865 the Government appointed inspectors to consider what reforms might be desirable. One of these was stationed between Nijni-Novgorod and Timeny, and the other between Timeny and Tomsk. In 1867 Baron Viliot proposed that the exiles should not march during the Winter, and that at that season of the year they should be quartered in certain towns and given employment. This proposal, which greatly alleviated the sufferings of these unfortunate people, was finally accepted by the Minister of the Interior, who at the same time directed that the prisoners should in future be conveyed by rail, steamer, or car. In 1869 the Government entered into a contract with the merchant, Mikhailoff, for the conveyance of the exiles in cars. Since 1872 they have been conveyed in strongly-made boats, towed by steamers. From Tomsk they still have to go to their destination on foot, as before. The present arrangements not only provide for the health and comfort of the exiles, but also causes a considerable saving to the Government, for instead of 186 stations, consisting of 186 officers, 493 sub-officers, 5,046 soldiers, 726 pensioners, 186 servants, and 125 horses, there were, on the 1st of January, 1873, forty-five stations only, with a smaller number of troops.

Damaging Effect of Frost on Crops.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 27.—Advices from neighboring coast sections report disastrous results to crops from the killing frost of yesterday morning. Much of the cotton will have to be replanted, and the injury to early vegetables is irreparable. Frost so late in the season has not occurred in this region for fifty years.

Navigation on the Lakes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 27.—The propeller Equinox, the first vessel of the season, left here at 8 o'clock this morning for Cleveland, &c. At 3 P. M. she had reached Windmill Point, and was slowly working her way through a mass of floating ice which had come down from the upper lakes.

WASHINGTON.

The Legislature to Meet To-Day—The Governor's Message—Death of Commodore Aulick.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The District Legislature meets to-morrow for a sixty days' session to which it is limited by law. Gov. Cooke will transmit his message upon the organization of the two Houses. It will be a brief and business-like document, and will contain much information of interest both to citizens of the district and people outside. It will contain a statement based upon the report of the treasurer of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, showing that the total funded debt of the district is but $9,200,000 instead of $15,000,000 or $20,000,000 as has been falsely charged. It will also present an abstract of the receipts and expenditures of the Board of Public Works, showing the sources from which the funds have been realized, the purposes for which they have been expended, with the amount in each case, the amount due and unpaid for work completed, and the amount due on assessments from property which has been and is being improved. These statements are all based upon reliable data, which will be furnished in much detail in the subordinate reports, and, being officially presented, will go far toward sustaining the financial credit of the District, which a gang of unscrupulous and disreputable harpies are seeking to destroy by reckless and malicious lying.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED OFFICER.

Commodore John H. Aulick, of the retired list of the navy, died at his residence in this city last night at the advanced age of eighty-five years. He had been on the retired list since about the beginning of the war. He was, during his career, from 1820 to 1860, one of the most distinguished officers of the service, ranking, in point of reputation, next to Commodore Morris. He entered the service in 1809, and was on board the Enterprise in her fight with the Boxer. He was really the predecessor of Perry in the opening of the ports of Japan, as the record shows that it was his suggestion which was acted upon by the State and Navy Departments, which resulted finally in Perry's action. Commodore Aulick was father-in-law to Mrs. Secretary Robeson, and leaves a handsome estate.

REPRESENTATIVES' DESKS FOR SALE.

The desks that have been in use in the hall of the House of Representatives since the occupancy of the new hall will be sold at auction next Tuesday, together with the chairs that match them. The advertisement says: "About 380 single and double carved oak desks, and about 300 carved oak leather-covered arm-chairs." This sale will be one of considerable interest, though of much less than a similar sale in the Senate Chamber, where the same desks are used that were manufactured for the old hall now used by the Supreme Court, when that hall was first occupied, nearly three-quarters of a century ago. Not one of about forty of the desks in the Senate but has a history, and there is not one of them that has not been used by some person whose name is intimately associated with the history of the Republic. Among the desks in the House are many that have similar associations, but they are few in comparison with the whole. They are not so old that distinguished men who have sat at them have had a chance to die, and the interest in them and their value thus been enhanced. Many of the members, however, have an anxiety to secure the desks they have themselves occupied, and not a few of them have left or sent bids. The liveliest competition is expected for the desk that belonged to Thad. Stevens.

PERSONAL.

Postmaster-General Creswell is expected to return here to-morrow from his somewhat extended Southern tour.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

EX-CONGRESSMAN COX AND THE BACK-PAY STEAL.

The following letter has been received here:

NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 20, 1873.

Gen. H. E. Spinner, Treasurer of United States:

DEAR SIR: My brother-in-law, Mr. Samuel S. Cox, desired me, on his return from Florida last week, to send you the inclosed check for $4,812. It is the so-called back pay for the last Congress, of which he was a member, from the Sixth District, of this City. Shortly after the adjournment he deposited this sum as a special fund with my bank, to be disposed of in some way otherwise than for his own aggrandizement. He believed that this fund was his to dispose of, or, as he phrased it, he was a "trustee without interest," except that general interest which every citizen has in fair legislation and Federal taxation. He has, by vote and speech upon the bill, when before Congress, expressed his views against this increase of salary, without reflecting on his brother Congressmen. He begs me to say to you that this act of his has only been delayed by a bereavement which has preoccupied his time since the adjournment. He leaves to you the proper mode of conveying the money into the Treasury. If you think it best to cancel so much of the debt, you can do so. As he never expected to receive this fund, and as it was not part of his contract when he entered upon his duties, and as he cherishes the good will of his proper constituents in Ohio and New-York, he desires to make his remarks against the measure emphatic by this disposition of the money. Very truly yours,

(Signed.) JOHN A. HARDENBERGH.

LIGHT-HOUSE ORDERS.

The Light-house Board has given notice that the light in the old tower at South-west Pass—mouth of the Mississippi—will be extinguished on the 1st of July next, and that a fixed white light of the first order of the system of Fresnel, illuminating the entire horizon, will be exhibited on and after that date, from sunset to sunrise, from a new tower now being erected. The whistle will be sounded in thick and foggy weather, with blasts of five seconds at alternate intervals of five and forty-five seconds. Notice is also given that, for the purpose of making it more readily discernible in the daytime, the light-house tower at Cape Canareral, Fla., will, in the month of June, 1873, be painted in horizontal bands, alternately black and white, there being three white and three black bands, the upper one, or that next to the lantern, being white.

For the purpose of making them more readily distinguishable in the daytime, the following changes will be made in the month of June, 1873, in the light-house towers at Cape Hatteras and Cape Lookout, on the sea-coast of North Carolina:

Cape Hatteras tower will be painted in spiral bands, alternately black and white.

Body's Island tower is now painted in black and white horizontal bands.

Therefore in proceeding from north to south, the successive light-house towers herein mentioned will be observed as follows:

Body's Island, horizontal bands, black and white.

Cape Hatteras, spiral bands, black and white.

Cape Lookout, checkered—checkers black and white.

COCHISE'S MOVEMENTS.

Army Surgeon S. L. Orr, who has been stationed at Apache Pass, Arizona, on the Cochise Indian reservation, during the past year, arrived here yesterday, having left the reservation March 22. He reports that Cochise was then on the reservation, and had not been from it since the date of the treaty of peace with Gen. Howard. Surgeon Orr says the raiding in Sonora, which has been attributed to Cochise, was done by the white Mountain Indians, who, though friendly with Cochise, are not members of his band. Few, if any, of the latter are believed to have taken part in these forays. In further denial of reports that Cochise has violated his pledges, Surgeon Orr states that Cochise some time ago voluntarily moved his residence thirty miles more distant from the Sonora line to a point midway between Camp Graham and Fort Bowie, where he is still more effectually under control and within supervision of our military forces.

GOLD SALES AND BOND PURCHASES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant-Treasurer at New-York to sell $1,000,000 in gold, on the first, third, and fifth Thursdays, and $1,500,000 on the second and fourth Thursdays, in all $6,000,000, and to buy $500,000 bonds on the first, and $500,000 on the third Wednesday of May, in all $1,000,000. The Secretary has also directed the payment without rebate, on and after Monday, 28th inst., of the interest due on bonds, May 1.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge have jointly made arrangements with the authors of the *Revised Version of the Scriptures* to purchase the copyright of their work, and to print and publish the same, and all the expenses connected with the publication will be borne by the two Universities in equal shares. It had been erroneously stated that the publication of the new version of the Scriptures would be borne by the University of Oxford alone.

The death is announced in Paris of M. Auguste Jal, at the age of seventy-eight. He was formerly keeper of the Archives at the Ministry of Marine, and occupied an analogous post in the City of Paris before the 4th of September. The deceased was a very erudite and laborious author. Among his best known works are his *Dictionnaire Théâtral, Archéologie Navale, Sourées du Gaillard d'Arrière, Glossaire Nautique*, crowned by the Institute, and the *Dictionnaire Antique de Biographie et d'Histoire.*

The *Perseveranza* of Milan states that a gentleman named Mangiarotti was stopped by a band of masked robbers, armed with knives and pistols, while he was traveling in his carriage a few days back on the road to Voghera. He had with him a sum of 13,000 francs, and offered 2,000 francs to the brigands to release him, but they made him give up the whole of the money and his watch, and alight from his vehicle, in which they drove off, while he had to return home on foot. The Carbineers afterward started in pursuit of the robbers, but only found the horse and vehicle abandoned on the road near Casteinuovo-Scrivia.

The art-journals of Paris are speaking of a fresco by Raphaël, which M. Thiers had gone to Auteuil to inspect, and which was discovered about six weeks ago in the neighborhood of Rome under a mound of earth. Its extraction, made with extreme care, succeeded perfectly, and none of the details of this precious specimen of sixteenth century art have been lost. Its transport was effected under special conditions, the object being imbedded in fine plaster and conveyed by short journeys, in order to avoid all shocks or jolts. This large composition, which measures 16 feet by 10 feet, will probably be purchased for the Louvre.

An interesting archæological discovery has just been made by a peasant while plowing in the neighborhood of Arles, (Bouches-du-Rhône,) consisting of an ancient glass cup. It is composed of two portions; one in simple ordinary glass forming the vase, while the second is an ornament in red glass superposed. This latter forms a series of ovals united by knots curiously interlaced. On one of the sides is a Latin inscription which has been deciphered, *Divus Maximianus Augustus.* This object, therefore, belonged to the Emperor Maximianus Hercules, who resided in Gaul for a considerable time. The cup just found has no foot, and those for festivals were almost always made so. A slave, standing behind the guest, passed it to him full and held it, when emptied, without its ever resting on the table.

The *Journal de Rouen* states that the Municipal Council of that city has just purchased, for the price of 12,000 francs, two important specimens of Rouen pottery of the last century. They consist of two globes, one terrestrial, the other celestial, which M. d'Arboval exhibited at Paris, in 1867, in the Cuamp de Mars, and are well known to amateurs. The first is supported by figures representing the four elements; the second by the four seasons, while different emblems are distributed over the surface of each, such as grammar, geography, music, and painting; the animals which characterize the four parts of the world, namely, the horse, the lion, the elephant, and the crocodile; the four astronomic systems of Ptolemy, Tycho Brahé, Copernicus, and the author of *La Sphère Céleste*, &c.

In reference to the assassination at Viterbo of an agent of the People's Bank at Florence, the *Roman Times* reports that the murder has been discovered in the following manner: "In making a post-mortem examination of the corpse of Rugiû, the doctor observed that one hand was firmly closed. He opened it, not without difficulty, and found it contained some hairs of a red beard. This was a revelation. It became evident that the unfortunate Rugiû, in struggling with his assassins, had seized one of them by the beard. The next step was to discover what individual having access to Rugiû's house wore a red beard. It was then remembered that the servant of Rugiû had a lover, a dyer, named Bergamaschi, whose hair and beard were red. He was arrested, and his house searched. Under a stove nearly 1,000 francs were discovered, and several portions of his clothing were found to be stained with blood."

We have just heard, says *Galignani*, of the death of Malon, aged sixty-two, the famous sleight-of-hand performer who gave representations in the environs of Paris, and whose immense portable theatre attracted such crowds on fête-days. He was better known by the name of Tête-de Bois, and his career was a singular one. After having served as a soldier, he was engaged at the Opera-Comique, where he filled for five years the third bass parts. Being carried off by a woman of some fortune, he left with her for Cairo, where he founded a haberdasher's shop, and then migrated to Rio de Janeiro, where he became accountant in a theatre of the second order. There it was that he acquired his talents as a juggler. Having returned to Paris, he very soon established a reputation and realized an independence. He died of an inflammation of the chest, and leaves about 12,000 francs a year.

The *Unità Nazionale* of Naples gives an account of a grand demonstration in honor of Verdi, which took place after the performance of *Aida* at the San Gario Theatre. A vast crowd collected on the Piazza San Ferdinando, where a carriage was in waiting for the *maestro*. Immediately on his appearance loud cheers were raised, and a number of young men insisted on unharnessing the horses and drawing the vehicle themselves. This was done in spite of the strenuous resistance of the composer. Two files of carriages with torches then ranged themselves behind the carriage of Verdi, who was escorted in that way to the Hotel Crocelle, where he lodged. Here a band of music played the famous march of *Aida*. The music was listened to in religious silence, but at the conclusion of the piece loud shouts of "*Fuore il maestro*," arose. Verdi had to present himself three times on the balcony to acknowledge the acclamations of his admirers. The march was then played a second time, and after a final "Viva!" the crowd separated at about 1½ in the morning. The *Unità* remarks that the demonstration was made by the flower of the aristocracy, and by professors and artists of all kinds.

Allen's Indian Mail says: From a Bengal paper we learn that the streets of Dacca have lately been enlivened by marriage processions of a kind by no means rare in India, however new to the minds of most Englishmen at home. In Indian households dolls play a far more important part than they do in England, for all the perfection to which we have attained in the art of making and clothing them and lodging them in suitable dwellings. Indian dolls are not remarkable for beauty or very close resemblance to human models, but in clothing and bedecking them no expense is spared. They have a room to themselves, and seem to enjoy as much attention as live children and babies do elsewhere. Feasts and garden parties are given in their honor; the death of a doll involves a great show of mourning, and the marriage of one is quite a public event. In the present instance two dolls belonging to the daughters of the wealthiest Hindus in Dacca were duly led out at the head of a solemn procession, to the unfeigned delight of the native bystanders. After the wedding ceremony the parents of the girls who had thus disposed of their wooden puppets laid out a few thousand rupees in feasting all their friends, relatives, and caste-folk, as well as a good many of the neighboring poor. Seeing what mere dolls most Indian brides themselves are in point of age, the difference between the mock and the real ceremony is, perhaps, less strikingly grotesque than if English girls were among the performers.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Destructive Conflagration in Washington—Pay-Inspector Carpenter and Don Piatt Among the Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the basement of the house occupied by Pay-Inspector J. N. Carpenter, in Michaeler-row, on F-street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets. Before the family were aware of the danger, the flames had reached the upper stories, and Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter with difficulty escaped to the street, the latter screaming for her child, which was sleeping in the Mansard story of the building. On hearing the cry, William Digges ran through the adjoining house and along the cornice to the burning dwelling, burst in the window, seized the nearly suffocated child, carried it out on the roof of the next house, and delivered it to a colored man, who restored the child to the distracted mother. This gentleman had his wrist severely cut by the glass or cornice. The interior of the house was almost entirely destroyed. It was the property of A. R. Shepherd, and was insured in one of the District fire insurance companies.

Mr. Carpenter only yesterday returned to the city from the Asiatic squadron, where he had discharged the duties of Fleet Pay-master. He had brought back with him specimens of fire-arms two or three centuries old, supplies of valuable china-ware, and other objects of use and historic interest, which in part were destroyed by the fire. Mr. Carpenter had no insurance on his property.

The flames spread to the adjoining double Mansard roof of the residence of Col. Don Piatt, on the west, burning it to such an extent that it will have to be entirely removed preliminary to building a new one. That gentleman's library and most of his furniture were saved from the flames, but some of the latter was injured by water from the engines. He had no insurance whatever on his house and its contents.

The flames also extended to the Mansard roofs on the east, damaging more or less eight or ten of them. The most of the furniture in the upper stories was destroyed by fire, and that below considerably injured by water. The loss on the houses is comparatively small, with the exception of those belonging to Mr. Shepherd and Col. Piatt. One of the houses in the row was occupied by Lieut. Wheeler, of the United States Engineer Corps, and where he and his assistants were employed completing the record of the surveys made during the last four years in Arizona, Utah, and Nevada. All the surveying instruments, records, plates, photographs, &c., were saved, the fire not having extended further than to a portion of the roof. Harry Elliott, a young lawyer, while assisting in removing furniture from one of the houses, fell through the opening of a winding stairway to the basement, a distance of about forty-five feet, receiving serious injuries of the spine.

Fire in a Hotel—Narrow Escape of the Guests.

PATERSON, N. J., April 27.—A fire in the St. Charles Hotel, opposite the Erie Depot, about 2 o'clock this morning, completely gutted the first floor, and the whole building was considerably damaged by fire and water. A number of boarders narrowly escaped with their lives, by leaping from the upper windows upon adjoining buildings. One man, who jumped from the third story to the ground, was very badly hurt. Two women were seriously injured, and several firemen were nearly suffocated. The building is owned John Slater, and was leased by Lucas Schmidt. The loss is $3,000 or $4,000, and was not insured.

Destruction of a Tennessee Village.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 27.—The village of Stanton, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, was destroyed by fire last night. No particulars of the disaster have been received. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

The Howard Mission on Fire—Narrow Escape of a Number of Children.

At about 9:05 o'clock, last night, the officer on duty in Roosevelt-street discovered smoke issuing from the cellar of the Howard Mission building, No. 32 Roosevelt-street. He at once gave the alarm, and the Fire Department quickly responded. Upon examination by the firemen, it was ascertained that the smoke was caused by the burning of some barrels and straw in the cellar, and that the cellar roof had taken fire. Several streams of water were directed to the burning portion of the building, and in about fifteen minutes the fire was extinguished. The Howard Mission has a frontage at No. 41 New-Bowery, and extends to No. 32 Roosevelt-street. The usual evening services had been held at 7½ o'clock, and the building was cleared by 9 o'clock, a few minutes previous to the discovery of the fire. Fortunately only thirteen homeless children were then in the building, but they were in bed on the third floor, directly over the fire. When the teachers heard that the house was on fire, they rushed to the back part of the building, where they were met by a huge volume of blinding smoke, which almost suffocated them, but nevertheless they, knowing that the lives of the children were in danger, continued to feel their way up-stairs until the rooms of the children were reached. These rooms were found full of smoke, and the greatest excitement prevailed among the children. Some were in bed, others on the floor, crying and shouting as loud as they could, while the smoke caused them much pain, by entering their eyes and almost blinding them. The teachers took the children in their arms, and speedily descended to the chapel floor. Great praise is due to these teachers, who, probably at the peril of their lives, rescued the little ones intrusted to their charge. The fire caused the greatest excitement in the locality, and when some evil-disposed person started the rumor that some of the children were suffocated the excitement became intense. Subsequently it was ascertained that all were safe, and the excitement subsided. The damage will not amount to more than a few hundred dollars. The origin of the fire is not known, but was probably caused by a lighted cigar falling through the grating, which set some straw on fire, and this communicated with the wood, &c., kept in the cellar. One of the teachers stated that it was her belief that the fire was the work of an incendiary, who had obtained admittance to the cellar during the progress of the services; but there is no evidence to substantiate this theory.

The Orange Incendiary Fires.

During the Winter and early Spring, a number of fires of incendiary origin occurred at Orange, N. J., none of them of great importance, but all combined creating considerable excitement and fear among the residents. About a month ago, Mayor Austin offered $1,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators. The detectives have been engaged in working up the case, and on Saturday evening four young men, named Egan, Coolorne, Gorman, and Cokely, were arrested, and yesterday lodged in the Essex County Jail, to await trial on charges of arson and incendiarism. The evidence against the accused is said to be such as to leave no doubt of their guilt and conviction. The leader of the gang, James Haley, is still at large, and is believed to be in Rochester, N. Y. Yesterday Chief Fell and Officer Conroy, of Orange, having in their possession the necessary papers, started for Rochester, where they hope to be able to secure Haley's arrest.

Fatal Accident.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., April 27.—Jacob Burhans, an employe of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, slipped off a pile of ice, at the Washington Point Ice-house, on Friday evening, into the river, and was drowned. Deceased was fifty-five years old, and leaves a wife and two children.

Consecration of a Roman Catholic Bishop.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 27.—Rev. W. H. Gross was to-day consecrated Bishop of Savannah, at the Cathedral, in the presence of an immense congregation. An imposing procession moved from the Archiepiscopal residence to the Cathedral at 11 o'clock. There were present fifty clergy and sixty seminarians, besides numerous altar-boys. The altars were very brilliant. Most Rev. J. R. Bayley, Archbishop of Baltimore, was the consecrator, with Bishop Becker, of Wilmington, as senior assistant, and Bishop Gibbons, of Richmond, junior assistant; Rev. John Foley, as assistant priest; Fathers Volz and Lee as deacons of honor. The deacon of the mass was Father Lyman, and Subdeacon Father Bartlett. Bishops Wood of Philadelphia, Shanahan of Harrisburg, Mullin of Erie, Domenic of Pittsburg, and Williams of Boston, were present. The sermon was preached by Father Wayrich, of the Redemptorist Order. Haydn's Coronation Mass was rendered by eighty choristers.

The ceremonies, which were very imposing, commenced at 11 A. M. and concluded at 3 P. M.

THE INDIANS.

Escaped Modocs Stirring up Other Oregon Savages—Dispatches from Gen. Schofield.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Gen. Schofield telegraphed Gen. Sherman last night, that some of the Modocs had undoubtedly escaped and gone north into the Pitt River Country. He added that there were some threatening evidences of an outbreak among the tribes in Oregon, and in case of a war he would need reinforcements. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis had arrived at San Francisco and had been ordered to push to the front with all possible dispatch.

LOUISIANA.

Installing Parish Officers—Hopes of Avoiding Bloodshed.

BATON ROUGE, April 27.—A detachment of 125 Metropolitan police, armed with Winchester rifles and one piece of artillery, arrived here last evening from New Orleans, and left this morning for Port Vincent, Livingston Parish, for the purpose of installing the appointees of Gov. Kellogg. They were met at Harrall's Ferry, on the Amite River, at noon to-day, by a committee of three persons representing the Port Vincent party, and it is presumed that matters will be adjusted without bloodshed.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 28—1 A. M.—The temperature has risen generally in the Mississippi Valley and eastward to the Atlantic; the pressure has diminished with south-easterly winds, threatening weather and rain in Tennessee, Kentucky, and the Lower Ohio Valley, and thence westward to Iowa and Arkansas; south-westerly winds and partly cloudy weather, with diminishing pressure, prevail in the Gulf States; south-westerly winds, generally clear and warm weather, with higher pressure in the South Atlantic States; generally clear weather, light south-westerly winds, and higher temperature on the lower lakes and in the Middle States; westerly and north-westerly winds, clearing and clear weather prevail in Canada and New-England.

PROBABILITIES.

The temperature will further very generally increase east of the Mississippi, and the pressure will diminish; for the north-west and the Mississippi and Lower Missouri, and lower Ohio Valleys, south-easterly and south-westerly winds, threatening and rainy weather; for the Gulf States, southerly winds, partly cloudy weather, higher temperature, and possibly occasional rain; for the South Atlantic States, winds back to south-easterly, increasing cloudiness, and falling barometer; from Michigan and the lower lakes to Kentucky and West Virginia, partly cloudy weather, south-easterly winds and lower pressure; for the Eastern and Middle States, clearing and clear weather, with south-westerly and south-easterly winds, and higher temperature. Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Chicago, Milwaukee, Grand Haven, New-Orleans, and Mobile. Reports are missing from the upper lakes and generally west of the Mississippi.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature during the past twenty-four hours, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-Row: 3 A. M. 42°; 6 A. M. 41½°; 9 A. M. 49°; 12 A. M. 53°; 3 P. M. 56°; 6 P. M. 53½°.

HEATING CARS BY STEAM.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Saturday, April 26, 1873.

A new method of heating soon to be adopted by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company on the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, will go far toward mitigating the horrors of a possible accident on that line. The heating is done by steam. This is furnished by the dome of the engine, passing therefrom through the pressure regulator. The quantity of steam necessary to afford the heat for the cars is regulated by the latter, which is so arranged as to carry 130 pounds on either side, or that amount on one side and as much less as is wanted on the other. The most ingenious part of this heating arrangement is the coupling of the cars. In case the cars are detached from each other, the steam-pipes uncouple themselves, and valves immediately close over the separated ends, preventing any escape of steam. Immediately upon the cars being united, the coupling is made again as quickly as in the ordinary way. The temperature of each car is regulated at pleasure by means of a branch pipe from the main feed-pipe. Each car is provided with three of what is called steam-traps. One is in the coupling, and one at each end of the car. These let off boiling water until the steam is let on, when they immediately close. In case of the breaking of a pipe anywhere in the train, the valve on the locomotive boiler closes at once, and no escaping steam can injure any passenger in the event of an accident. This contrivance for heating cars is the most ingenious and complete yet invented. It has been given a trial on the Rensselaer and Saratoga branch of the Albany and Susquehanna Road, and is pronounced a success.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The steam-ship Prussian passed Farther Point, inward bound for Quebec and Montreal, at 9¾ o'clock yesterday morning.

Eight acres of sprout land, two miles from Worcester, Mass., were burned over by an incendiary fire yesterday afternoon.

Rev. Thomas S. Yocum and Mr. Thomas G. Odiorne will leave Cincinnati to-day for New-York, to receive the body of Bishop McIlvaine.

The horse-disease has caused many branches of business in San Francisco to become almost paralyzed. The disease is spreading rapidly.

Dennis Rafter, who left Philadelphia for New-York, on Saturday night, put his head out of the window, when it struck against the bridge, causing instant death.

William W. Reynolds, for nearly forty years a merchant in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., died yesterday from a stroke of paralysis. He was well known among the grain dealers of the Western States.

Fifteen hundred singing birds of different varieties imported from Germany by a society organized for that purpose, were set free in the suburbs of Cincinnati to-day, the object being to domesticate them to this country, if possible.

According to a Canadian paper Newfoundland has the right to buy up the line of one of the Atlantic cable companies at the end of twenty years from the date of its charter. The company have tried in vain to get it to waive this right.

The Air-line Railroad was opened from Middletown, Conn., to Willimantic, on Saturday. This completes the connection with the Boston, Hartford and Erie Road from Boston to Willimantic, and with the Air-line from Middletown to New-Haven.

Earthquake Shocks in Canada.

The following telegrams appear in Canadian papers:

CORNWALL, April 25.—Three shocks of earthquake, of considerable violence, were felt here this afternoon, between 2 and 3 o'clock. No damage was done.

MOULINETTE, April 25.—At 1 P. M. to-day a slight shock of an earthquake passed here, toward the east. Later, at 3:30 P. M., another, heavier shock, occurred, this time shaking some of the crockery in the store. It seemed to go the same way.

Prince Edwards Island and Confederation.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 27.—The efforts to bring about the union of Prince Edwards Island with the Dominion of Canada have not been defeated by the overthrow of the late ministry. Hon. Mr. Pope, the new Premier, has gone to Ottawa, to reopen negotiations on the subject.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Elections in France Yesterday—Radical Majorities Everywhere—The Thiers Candidate in Paris "Distanced."

PARIS, April 27.—The election of a deputy to fill the vacant seat for this city, in the Assembly, was held to-day. The vote cast was unusually large. The following are the latest returns:

M. Barodet, Radical	160,000
Baron Stoffel, Conservative	127,000
Count de Remusat, supporter of President Thiers	25,000

The official returns will probably differ little from these figures, which insure the election of M. Barodet.

Large and animated crowds are in the streets, notwithstanding a cold rain, awaiting the latest news and eagerly discussing the result.

Elections were held to-day in Marseilles and Bordeaux, in which the Radical candidates were also successful.

Spanish Finances—Annihilation of a Carlist Band.

MADRID, April 27.—The Minister of Finance announces that arrangements have been made for the payment of the Treasury bills due at the end of May, one-third in specie and two-thirds in new acceptances payable one month from date.

The band commanded by the famous chieftain Saballo has been routed, and its leader has disappeared.

Capt.-Gen. Velarde has ordered the inhabitants of the country districts invaded by the Carlists to abandon their farms and houses and retire into the cities, with all the provisions they can carry.

Violence of the Extremists in Madrid—Perilous Position of the Permanent Committee.

MADRID, April 27.—The Ultras demand the establishment of the Commune, and are engaged in hunting down the members of the Permanent Commission. Sagasta was surrounded in the street by armed men, the leader bearing a Phrygian cap on a bayonet. Becerra was arrested in the house of Serrano's mother. Figuerola was imprisoned yesterday. The increasing fury of the Ultras must necessarily lead to a massacre, and the Monarchical volunteers are disposed to fight against the execution of the decree for disarming them.

The German Emperor in St. Petersburg—Courteous Reception.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 27.—The German Emperor arrived in this city to-day, and was received with extraordinary honors. He was met at Gatschina, thirty miles hence, by the Czar and the Grand Dukes, who accompanied him to the city. The two Emperors made their entrance in the presence of immense crowds of people, who manifested the utmost enthusiasm.

The Emperor William first reviewed the regiments of which he is Honorary Colonel, and was then conducted to the Winter Palace, where he was formally received by the Court with the most imposing ceremonies. The Czar presented to him his portrait, a sword of honor, the Grand Cross of St. George, the Iron Cross for merit, with the additional inscription "for valor," and an inkstand and vases in *lapis lazuli.*

Circular of Prince Napoleon.

The *Liberté* publishes a circular addressed by Prince Napoleon to his constituents in Corsica, in which he says:

The law orders me to take my seat in the Conseil General. I am prevented doing so by force. I would, nevertheless, attempt a return to France, but I know that I should encounter fresh violence from arbitrary power, for M. Thiers is above the law. The so-called Republicans, denying their principles, desire that everything should be sanctioned against a Bonaparte. Spite of the justice of my cause, loyally maintained by the reporter of the Commission, a weak majority has declared that right is to be overborne by might. It has thus decided that a French citizen—who is neither the head of a dynasty nor a pretender to power, who demands only the rights of a simple citizen, twice recognized in the mandate which you confided to me—may be arrested, proscribed, and be without protection, before either the tribunals of the law or the representatives of the nation. Such are the new principles which the Government that imposed itself on France in 1870 substitutes for the principles of '89. You can now judge of the condition of the men who committed the outrage on the 4th of September in presence of the enemy, and who desired, they said, the enfranchisement of the people. The people have never been more oppressed, poorer, more wretched, more persecuted than under their rule. As to liberty, who will dare to say that it exists in France! Not only are forty-three departments in a state of siege, but the whole country is given up to the caprice of arbitrary power. By his conduct toward me, M. Thiers has justified, in the face of history and of Europe, the measures taken against himself in 1851, the severity of which I helped to moderate. In the name of justice I have opposed all proscriptions, and for that reason I am entitled to denounce that now imposed on me. Let not these facts discourage you. They proscribe us because they fear us. What is the secret of our power? It is, that the Napoleons have twice saved the country, and preserved the revolution by guarding it with social guarantees, without which any State would go to ruin; and twice the suffrages of France have approved their deeds. They fear us, because outside the Napoleons there are only two minorities—one that desires order without democracy, and the other that desires democracy without order. Let them do what they will they cannot wrench the name of Napoleon from the heart of the people. Courage, therefore! Let this new trial neither weaken our hope nor our faith. In this unequal contest, in which I am calumniated, outraged, persecuted, you will sustain me, and put an end to my exile. I appeal to universal suffrage to regain my rights, and pass judgment on my persecutors. NAPOLEON (JEROME.)

The Court of the Vatican.

The *Gerarchia Cattolica* for 1873, published at Rome, gives some curious statistics about the Cardinals of the Roman Catholic Church. The total number of the existing Cardinals is forty-five, but there are twenty-seven vacancies. Twenty-one of the Cardinals are upward of seventy years of age; the youngest Cardinal is Prince Lucien Bonaparte, who is forty-five, and was made Cardinal at the age of forty. Of the other high functionaries of the Church, including Bishops, Vicars Apostolic, and Prefects Apostolic, the total number is 975 (this is inclusive of Monsignor Mermillod.) One hundred and three of these appointments are vacant. Of the present Cardinals, eight were appointed by Pope Gregory XVI. and thirty-seven by Pius IX. During the long pontificate of the latter no fewer than ninety-seven Cardinals have died, most of whom were appointed by himself. The number of Nuncios and Internuncios of the Holy See at foreign Courts is eight—one in Austria, one in Bavaria, one in Belgium, one in Brazil, one in France, one in Holland, one in Portugal, and one in Switzerland. Besides these there are three delegates in the South American Republics and the West Indies. The diplomatic corps accredited to the Holy See consists of representatives of Austria, Bavaria, Belgium, Brazil, France, Monaco, Peru, Portugal, and San Salvador. It thus appears that though there is a Papal Nuncio at Amsterdam, Holland does not send a diplomatic representative to the Pope.

The Dutch War.

The official Dutch *Staats Courant* has published the following in an extra: A telegram received at the Department of the Colonies, dated the 12th inst., states that the Government of Atchin after the declaration of war endeavored to procure a delay. Negotiations were again opened, but without success, because the Atchinese declined to give any decisive answer. Thereupon our men-of-war (which had accompanied our Government commissary to Atchin) opened fire, which was well sustained. On the 5th inst. the troops arrived. The commander of the expedition undertook, with four companies, a reconnoissance, which gave a good result. On the 8th our troops disembarked, except the cavalry and the artillery, who followed on the 9th. The whole disembarkation went off well, and the operations began immediately. The Atchinese behaved with great energy and bravery, and hitherto the victory has been on our side. The fire of the men-of-war did excellent service. This is the tenor of the telegram. No mention is made of the statement made in a telegram from Penang, that the commander had asked by telegraph for a reinforcement at Batavia.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 26.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—3½ P. M.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, R., '81..117¾	500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..119⅝
100 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N..117¾	500 U. S. 5-20 C., '68..117⅝
1,400 U. S. 5-20 R. '67..117¾	

SALES FROM 1 TO 3 P. M.

200 West'n Union..s3. 85⅛	200 Lake Shore........ 92⅝
[illegible] do.......... 85⅛	200 do.......... [illegible]
[illegible] do.......... 85⅛	2700 do.......... [illegible]
[illegible] do.......... 85⅛	100 N. W. Pref...b30. [illegible]
[illegible] do.......... 85⅛	100 N. Jersey South'n. [illegible]
[illegible] do...s3. 85⅛	100 Rock Island...... [illegible]
1000 do.......... 85	100 do.......... 108⅝
1000 do.......... 85	200 Toledo & Wabash.. 70⅝
100 do...b3. 85	200 do.......... 70⅝
200 do.......... 84⅞	100 do..........b3. 70⅝
1000 do.......... 85	100 do.......... 70⅝
3600 N. Y. C. & Hud.. 101⅞	100 St. Paul........ [illegible]
100 Pacific Mail.... [illegible]	500 do.......... [illegible]
[illegible] do.......... [illegible]	1200 do.......... [illegible]
[illegible] do.......... [illegible]	100 do.......... [illegible]
[illegible] do.......... [illegible]	500 do.......... [illegible]
100 do.......... [illegible]	100 do.......... [illegible]
[illegible] do.......... [illegible]	1100 do.......... [illegible]
300 do.......... [illegible]	400 Ohio & Miss...... [illegible]
300 do.......... [illegible]	200 do.......... 44⅛
100 Union Pacific.... [illegible]	200 Han. & St. Jo.... 42⅝
500 do.......... [illegible]	

MONDAY, April 28—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, April 26, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balance in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$[illegible]
Decrease in specie	[illegible]
Increase in other Legal Tenders	1,070,[illegible]
Increase in Deposits	1,0[illegible]
Increase in Circulation	[illegible]

	April 27, '72.	April 19, '73.	April 26, '73.
Nominal Capital	$71,375,000	$71,235,100	$[illegible]
Local Capital	13,270,500	16,857,900	16,[illegible]
Total	$87,[illegible]	$88,142,[illegible]	$88,142,[illegible]
Loans	274,050,600	270,190,[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold and Gold Notes	15,112,[illegible]	15,116,400	[illegible]
Other Legal Tenders	41,387,400	46,119,500	[illegible]
Deposits	206,136,100	187,167,000	188,230,[illegible]
Circulation	27,[illegible]	27,712,[illegible]	27,727,700
In Sub-Treasury	75,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

We subjoin the relative strength of the Bank statement in respect to Lawful Money to Deposits and Circulation:

	April 19, '73.	April 26, '73.	April 27, '72.
Deposits	$187,167,000	$188,230,600	$202,738,100
Circulation	27,719,900	27,727,700	27,840,000
Total	$214,880,900	$215,958,300	$230,579,100
Required 25 ⅌ ct.	53,720,150	53,989,575	57,644,775
Actual base	53,[illegible]	53,[illegible]	65,[illegible]
Excess	*[illegible]	*[illegible]	$[illegible]
Rate of money	7 ⅌ cent.	7 ⅌ cent.	7 ⅌ cent.

*Deficiency.

The Bank return shows only a slight improvement in the lawful Money reserve. The average is still below the line of 25 ⅌ cent. to Deposits and Circulation, and some surprise is felt that after the apparently well authenticated reports of large Currency receipts by express, the Greenback average for the whole fortnight has gained only about two million of dollars. Money was in demand through the week, but at easier rates. Prime Merchantable paper, beside being fairly accommodated at Bank at 7 ⅌ cent., could be sold on the street at 8@10 per cent. per annum, and the comparatively moderate sums that appear in market would denote caution on the part of leading firms in putting out their credits. Exchange continues depressed, ruling 1½@2 ⅌ cent. below the Gold shipping points. The 60 days' rate on London was 108⅝@108¾ ⅌ cent. At the same time the speculation in Gold is kept up to the close neighborhood of 117¼ ⅌ cent. on the calculation that Exchange will advance later in the season. Meanwhile the low ruling on London, for so many weeks, at a season when the rates usually take out Gold Coin, has led to the gradual accumulation of Gold Coin in the Treasury of the United States to the extent of $12,000,000 or $14,000,000, or from about $64,000,000 to $77,198,000, mainly in exchange for Gold Notes. The Gold Notes Circulation is now $26,268,000, so that about $51,000,000 Gold remains in the ownership of the Treasury. The Gold Notes, however, will, no doubt, run up considerably this week on the May Interest payments. Last week the New-York Office sold $1,500,000 Gold, and paid out $981,000 Interest, and received, on the other hand, $2,410,000 for Customs.

The general trade of the week was not very satisfactory for the Importers or Domestic Commission people. The business in Dry Goods, Domestic as well as Foreign, is comparatively slow for April, while in General Foreign Merchandise the complaints of dullness and losing prices are more general than usual. The Export Trade is doing better, and our tables for New-York, after the adjustment of the official March returns, and adding four weeks in April, show a gain of over $28,000,000 in Domestic Produce alone since July 1, and a further gain of $21,000,000 in Specie chiefly in Silver Bullion, the product of the Pacific coast mines. At the same time, the difference is being narrowed between the gross imports this year and last, but this table, it must be borne in mind, does not reflect the actual consumption of Foreign Goods, which, to the close of March, at New-York, (including Goods withdrawn from Bond,) was $51,000,000 ahead of the previous year, although the original entries since July 1 were then only $19,600,000 ahead, and now only $9,956,000 in excess. The Exports of the week past reached $6,947,000 in Produce, and $773,000 in Silver, &c., from New-York, and $4,600,000 in Cotton direct from the Southern ports.

The Import Entries in New-York, embracing Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the past week were $10,340,763, against $9,573,956 for the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $6,947,560, against $3,244,186 same week in 1872. The export of Gold and Silver, $773,017, against $1,715,619 same week in 1872. The Customs, in Gold, paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $2,410,618.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since July 1, 1872, are as follows, the figures being official to April 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

July	$36,024,331	February	$38,726,564
August	42,[illegible]	March	42,625,933
September	34,[illegible]	April 5	7,576,073
October	30,[illegible]	April 12	6,251,358
November	23,650,040	April 19	12,346,612
December	26,925,208	April 26	10,340,763
January	37,689,752		
Total since July 1, 1872			$350,066,467
Same time previous year			340,109,756
Increase since July 1			$9,956,[illegible]

The Currency value of exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since July, is as follows:

July	$20,660,088	February	$21,139,002
August	19,464,143	March	21,982,209
September	19,684,798	April 2	5,361,289
October	22,124,749	April 9	5,010,645
November	23,625,216	April 16	5,421,753
December	21,411,220	April 23	6,947,560
January	20,050,550		
Total since July 1			$216,313,822
Same time previous year			188,029,949
Increase since July 1			$28,283,873
Gold, April 25, 1873			117¼ ⅌ cent.
Gold, April 27, 1872			112⅝ ⅌ cent.

The exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion since July 1, are as follows:

July	$17,348,688	February	3,670,444
August	2,586,148	March	3,570,434
September	1,488,035	April 5	1,246,187
October	4,729,143	April 12	912,314
November	4,863,925	April 19	842,603
December	8,982,576	April 26	773,017
January	7,127,989		
Total since July 1, 1872			$52,987,129
Same time last year			31,540,250
Increase since July 1			$21,446,879

The following are the Customs receipts in Gold, and the interest payments in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, from July 1, 1872:

	Customs.		Gold Interest.
July	$7,023,318	July	$16,921,436
August	10,900,758	August	3,075,098
September	13,891,688	September	3,725,226
October	11,314,166	October	4,518,389
November	7,747,601	November	[illegible]

December	[illegible]	December	[illegible]
January	[illegible]	January	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	February	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	March	[illegible]
April 5	[illegible]	April 5	[illegible]
April 12	[illegible]	April 12	[illegible]
April 19	[illegible]	April 19	[illegible]
April 26	[illegible]	April 26	[illegible]
Total, 1872-3	$112,082,[illegible]	Total, 1872-3	$32,035,[illegible]
Total, 1871-2	123,[illegible]	Total, 1871-2	33,087,[illegible]

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE—THIS WEEK.

		April 27, '72.
American Gold	117¼@117¼@117¼	112⅝
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	120¼@119¾	116¼
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	119⅞@119⅜	115⅞
U. S. New 5 ⅌ cents	116@116¼	112¾
Central Pacific 6 ⅌ cents	103@103⅛	103¼
Union Pacific 6 ⅌ cents	86¼@87	92⅝
New-York Central	102⅛@101⅞	99¾
Rock Island	109⅛@108⅝	115
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅛@41⅛	50
St. Paul Common	50⅜@50⅛	61⅜
St. Paul Preferred	73⅛@73⅜	81
Toledo and Wabash	69¾@70⅛	75⅛
Union Pacific	33⅛@32⅛	40⅞
Erie	66⅞@64⅛@65⅛	69⅛
Western Telegraph	86⅛@84⅛@85@84⅛	70⅛
Pacific Mail	59⅛@58⅛	73
Lake Shore	95⅛@91⅛@93@92⅛	97⅛
Harlem	126@124	129

The Public Funds kept pace with the fluctuations (which were not wide) in Gold through the week, although, including the accrued Interest, the Coupon 5-20s are still relatively cheaper than Gold. The Share speculation was not encouraging to any party, and left off dull on Saturday. The decline of the week was general, but not large; the difference against Western Telegraph is 2 ⅌ cent.; against other Stocks ½ to 1 ⅌ cent. The Brokers got Money on Saturday at 7 ⅌ cent. Gold Interest.

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81	[illegible]	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	117⅞
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81	[illegible]	5-20 reg., '67	117⅛
5-20 reg., '62	[illegible]	5-20 coup., '67	119⅜
5-20 coup., '62	[illegible]	5-20 reg., '68	117⅛
5-20 reg., '64	[illegible]	5-20 coup., '68	118
5-20 coup., '64	[illegible]	10-40 reg.	112¾
5-20 reg., '65	[illegible]	10-40 coup.	114
5-20 coup., '65	[illegible]	5s coup., '81	116⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	[illegible]	6s currency	114⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, New-York, April 26, 1873.

Gold receipts	$969,188 17
Gold payments	2,161,908 97
Gold balance	43,288,552 63
Currency receipts	263,436 80
Currency payments	896,843 39
Currency balance	18,444,548 39
Customs	248,000
Cancelled Gold Certificates sent to the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, D. C.	2,041,000 00

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, April 28, 1873.

The present high price of Government Securities is increasing the demand for first-class Railroad Bonds; and as the amounts now offering are comparatively small, it is reasonable to suppose the present difference of from TWENTY to THIRTY per cent. cannot be obtained for any great length of time. Government Bonds are higher now than for several years past. A "Five-twenty" Bond at 120, paying six per cent. on the par value, yields but a small income on its market price, and if an entirely safe investment can be obtained with a difference of 200 to 300 dollars on each 1,000, it is largely to the interest of the holders to make the exchange.

We are recommending the following for such Exchanges or for new investments—all of them payable in gold, principal and interest:

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENTS at 88 and accrued interest, interest payable May and November; these bonds are issued in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000. The road, 420 miles in length, is now completed, and the business offering is very large, and increasing daily.

The WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENTS at the market price, which is to-day 95, flat. These bonds are of $1,000 each; interest payable January and July. This road having been consolidated with the great CENTRAL PACIFIC, and payment of its bonds, principal and interest, assumed by them, we see no good reason why they should not soon approximate in price to Central Pacifics—now 103, and becoming very scarce in the market.

Also, the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SEVEN PER CENTS, interest payable January and July, secured by a First Mortgage on the Extension to deep water on Chesapeake Bay, on the proposed Kanawha River Branch, and on the Great Bridge to be built over the Ohio River at Huntington, and a Second Mortgage on the Main Line, with all its equipments, depots, &c. Only $3,000,000 of these Bonds will be offered for sale at present. Price 90 and accrued interest.

We consider them amply secured, and a very desirable investment. The proceeds will be used in adding largely to the present equipment, and in extending to deep water on the Chesapeake Bay, where the largest steamers in the world can load and unload alongside the cars.

The amount of money to be invested within the next few months will be very large; the Government disbursement alone for the next three months will reach $100,000,000, and the May and July dividends of the banks, railroads, and other corporations as much more.

We continue to deal in Government and Central Pacific Bonds, receive deposits on which we allow interest, make collections, execute orders at the Stock Exchange for cash, and conduct a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

INVESTMENT BONDS.

The NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD 7-30 FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, which we recommend as a profitable and well-secured investment, bear 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest, and have the following elements of security, viz.:

1. They are the obligation of a strong corporation.

2. They are a first mortgage on the road, its equipments, rights and franchises.

3. They are a first lien on its net earnings.

4. There is pledged, in addition, for the payment of principal and interest, a land grant of 12,800 acres per mile through the States, and 25,600 acres per mile through the Territories traversed. The Company is already entitled to nearly 10,000,000 acres of its grant, and its land sales thus far have realized $5 66 per acre.

With nearly 500 miles of the road completed and in operation, the earnings for 1873 will be large.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics on most favorable terms.

Jay Cooke & Co.,

No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ DEPOSITORS OF ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK are requested to meet at 3 o'clock TO-DAY, (Monday,) April 28, at the office of ABBETT & FULLER, No. 229 Broadway.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 26.—Cotton in moderate demand; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 1,669 bales; gross, 2,163 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 5,541 bales; to the Continent, 2,675 bales; coastwise, 803 bales; sales, 800 bales; last evening, 1,000 bales; stock, 157,019 bales.

MOBILE, April 26.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; Middling, 18¼c.; net receipts, 370 bales; gross, 373 bales; exports coastwise, 125 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 54,225 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 26.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18¼c.; net receipts, 772 bales; exports to the Continent, 2,062 bales; sales, 652 bales; stock, 32,804 bales.

MEMPHIS, April 26.—Cotton firmer; Low Middling, 17¼c.; receipts, 691 bales; shipments, 671 bales; stock, 35,418 bales.

AUGUSTA, April 26.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 17½c.; receipts, 127 bales; sales, 112 bales.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 26, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	7	Leather, sides	9,509
Beeswax, pkgs	3	Resin, bbls	910
Broom-corn, bales	45	Tar, bbls	645
Cotton, bales	1,762	Oil, bbls	5
Dried Fruit, pkgs	11	Oil, red, bbls	150
Eggs, bbls	4,537	Cut-meats, pkgs	990
Flour, bbls	12,264	Pork, pkgs	25
Meal, bbls	100	Beef, pkgs	349
Meal, bags	7	Lard, tcs	1,556
Wheat, bushels	39,200	Butter, pkgs	1,687
Corn, bushels	12,000	Cheese, pkgs	232
Oats, bushels	12,095	Tallow, pkgs	64
Barley, bushels	3,000	Rice, pkgs	134
Seed, bags	250	Starch, pkgs	750
Beans, bbls	29	Tobacco, hhds	305
Hemp, bales	25	Tobacco, pkgs	13
Hides, No.	628	Wool, bales	169
Hides, bdls	108	Whisky, bbls	798

ASHES—Pots have been selling, in lots, as wanted, at $8 ⅌ 100 lbs. Pearls altogether nominal.

COFFEE—A further partial advance of ¼c. ⅌ lb. has been noted in the instance of Rio, which has been in active request, with sales reported here of 2,600 bags, by the Harry Brewster, (a resale,) at 17¼c., and 4,000 bags, by the Contest, (a resale,) at 18¼c.; at Baltimore, 3,000 bags, by the Aquidneck, on private terms; and at New-Orleans, 3,208 bags, by the Pepita at 17¼c.@17¾c., and 1,964 bags, by the Eros, at 17¼c.@18¼c., gold, ⅌ lb., closing buoyantly. Other kinds firm and in demand. We now quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 17c.@17¼c.; fair, 17¾c.@18c.; good, 18¼c.@18¾c.; prime, 19c.@19¼c., gold, ⅌ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in lots, 17¼c.@19¾c., gold; Java, 19¾c.@21¼c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@19c.; Laguayra, 18c.@19c.; San Domingo, 15¾c.@16c., gold.

COTTON—Has been quoted steady for early delivery, on a moderate business. Sales, 1,721 bales, including 545 bales to shippers, 610 bales to spinners, 16 bales to speculators, and 550 bales in transit. For forward delivery, a moderate movement has been reported at an advance of 1-16c.@⅛c. ⅌ lb. Sales have been officially reported since our last of 13,950 bales, (of which 2,450 bales last evening and 11,500 bales to-day,) basis Low Middling, with May contracts closing at 18⅝c., June at 19⅛c., July at 19⅛c.@19 7-16c., August at 19⅝c.; with 100 bales October options sold at 17¾c. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,762 bales, including 540 bales from Galveston, 301 bales from Charleston, 361 bales from Savannah, 39 bales from Washington, 521 bales per rail....The receipts at all the shipping ports to-day were 5,263 bales....The week's exports hence have been 13,742 bales; also, 416 bales Sea Island.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15	15	15	15
Good Ordinary	16⅝	16⅝	16⅞	16⅞
Strict Good Ordinary	17⅝	17⅝	18	18
Low Middling	18⅝	18⅝	18⅞	18⅞
Middling	19⅝	19⅝	19⅞	20⅛
Good Middling	21⅛	21⅛	21⅜	22⅛

DRUGS, DYES, AND DYE-WOODS—Comparatively quiet, with values quoted somewhat irregular.

FERTILIZERS—The principal kinds have met with a fair sale, with prices quoted generally firm.

FISH—A moderate movement has been noted in the leading kinds of stock, on a steady basis as to values. We quote: Dry Cod at $5 50@$6 75 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$25; No. 2 at $14@$16; No. 3 at $9@$10 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $5 50@$6, chiefly at $5@$5 50; Smoked Herring at 24c. for Scale, and 19c. for No. 1 ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour have been in quite moderate demand, since our last, mainly in a jobbing way, at generally unchanged prices. Choice Superfine brands exceptionally scarce, and quoted a shade dearer. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,450 bbls., all told, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 90@$6 35, chiefly at $6 15@$6 35; inferior to good extra State, $7@$7 50, chiefly at $7 25@$7 35; good to very fancy do., $7 50@$8 25; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 95@$7 45, chiefly at $7 10@$7 30 for prompt delivery; very poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7@$7 50 ⅌ bbl.; and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates. Some contracts for shipping Extras, May option, were reported, but without reliable purchasers....Southern Flour steady but quiet; 700 bbls. sold....Of Rye Flour, 250 bbls., and of Corn Meal, 150 bbls. changed hands at unaltered figures.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been held firmly, especially strictly prime samples, which have been scarce; but the market has shown less activity, with the main call from export buyers, and chiefly for rail stock, the offerings of which were mostly of low grade. Winter Wheat, dull, but stiffly held. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 52,400 bushels at $1 68 for fair No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, car lots; $1 66 for do., to arrive; $1 58@$1 60 for ordinary to fair No. 3 Spring; $1 45@$1 55 for rejected and inferior Spring, with some odd lots of Winter within the previous range. For forward delivery, there were free bids of $1 60 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, June options, but sellers were generally indisposed to negotiate at present, and transactions were confined to 27,000 bushels. June option, at $1 62 ⅌ bushel....Corn further advanced ½c.@1c. a bushel, on a good demand and limited offering of desirable samples. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 68,500 bushels at 68c.@69c. for inferior to very choice old Mixed Western, in store, chiefly at 68½c. for prime samples; 70c. for very choice do., nearly pure yellow, (about 3,500;) 70c.@71c. for new yellow Western; 78c.@80c. for White Southern....Rye rather more sought after, but the bids were not satisfactory, and trade was slow; 2 boat-loads of Canada, to arrive, were reported sold, without particulars....Barley quiet; small sales of Western, from cars, within the previous range....Barley-malt dull and nominal at old figures....Oats have been quite active at a further improvement of 1c.@2c. a bushel on Old, and fully 1c. a bushel on New. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 96,000 bushels at 54c.@56c. for New Mixed Western; 52c.@55c. for New Black do.; 55c.@57½c. for New White do., chiefly at 56c.@56½c. for early delivery; 55c. for New do. do., May option; 55c. for Old Mixed Western, in store, (2,000 bushels,) closing with 55½c. bid, and up to 58c. asked for prime samples. Stock of Old well concentrated and under strong control....The week's exports hence for European ports include 785 bbls. Flour, 60,433 bushels Wheat, and 233,964 bushels Corn.

HAY AND STRAW—The receipts of Hay have been liberal, but mainly of the poorer qualities; good to prime lots continue to arrive quite sparingly from all sections. The demand has been moderate at the ruling figures. Straw has been offered freely at current rates, yet has been without notable activity. First quality Bale Hay quoted at barges and depots at $1 30@$1 40; second quality bale Hay at $1 15@$1 25; Clover at 75c.@90c.; shipping, prime, at 95c.; Shipping, second prime, at 65c.; Rye Straw at $1 05@$1 10; Rye straw, short, at 85c.@90c.; Oat Straw at 60c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Jute Butts were purchased to the extent of 800 bales, to arrive, at 2c., currency, ⅌ lb.; market otherwise dull.

HIDES—There has been a moderate inquiry noted for low grade foreign, and for most kinds of domestic stock, at rather easier prices; other descriptions dull. The week's receipts have been 48,365 Hides; sales, 99,500 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. Hull & Co.: 2,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 23 lbs., on private terms; 3,100 Dry Entre Rios, 22 lbs., sent to tan on importer's account; 6,000 Dry Rio Grande, 20 lbs., on private terms; 7,600 Dry Central American, 17 to 23 lbs., at 21c.@21½c.; 5,500 Dry Matamoras, (part to arrive,) 23 to 25 lbs., at 20c.@21½c.; 1,200 Dry Vera Cruz, 20 to 21 lbs., at 20c., gold; 1,300 Dry Campeachy and Tobasco, 17 to 19 lbs.; 1,300 Dry Bogota, 20 to 22 lbs.; 2,000 California, (part to arrive,) 24 lbs.; 48,500 Dry Texas and Mexican, (part for export,) 22 to 25 lbs.; 12,000 Dry Texas and Mexican Kips, 8 to 10 lbs.; 600 Dry-salted Matamoras, 30 lbs.; 1,100 Wet-salted Texas, 50 to 60 lbs.; 4,000 Wet-salted New-Orleans and Texas Kips, 20 to 23 lbs.; 3,300 Wet-salted City and Country Slaughter, 60 to 80 lbs., on private terms; The stock on hand is 196,700 Hides and 1,219 bales, (same time last year 95,950 Hides and 140 bales,) as follows: 96,700 Dry Buenos Ayres, &c.; 44,500 Dry Montevideo, &c.; 15,760 Dry Rio Grande; 2,000 Dry Central American; 3,000 Dry Tampico; 2,500 Dry Vera Cruz, &c.; 4,500 Dry Bogota; 3,800 Dry and Salted Mexican; 30,600 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern; 295 bales Calcutta Buffalo; 924 bales Calcutta Cow.

MOLASSES—Dull to-day; prices unchanged.

NAILS—A rather more satisfactory business has been reported since our last, on the basis of previous quotations, with holders evincing more confidence as to values.

NAVAL STORES—Resin quoted steady but quiet. Sales, 150 bbls. good Strained at $3 35, and 1,000 bbls. low No. 2 at $3 40 ⅌ 280 lbs....Spirits Turpentine dull at 54c....Tar as before.

OIL-CAKE—The demand has been moderate, with holders quite confident in their views. The week's exports have been 1,094 pkgs. City quoted at $37 50@$38, gold; Western, $41@$41 25, currency.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, quoted up to 10¼c. on sales of 500 bbls. for early delivery....Refined firmer and in fair demand; quoted, for early delivery, at 20¾c.@21c. here, and 19¾c.@20c. at Philadelphia. Sales here, 2,000 bbls., May options, at 20¾c.@21c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been quoted decidedly lower, under more urgent offerings, with a restricted inquiry noted, especially for forward delivery. Other kinds quiet and irregular. New Western Mess quoted nominal for early delivery at $18 50@$19; 120 bbls. Clear sold at $20 75. And for forward delivery, sales have been reported of 750 bbls. Western Mess, June option, at $18 50, with July options quoted at $18 60, and May at $18 50 asked....City Dressed Hogs in request and generally quoted at 8c.; Western nominal....Cut Meats lower and not active; sales, 150 boxes Dry-salted Shoulders at 7c.; 1,200 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, 10 lbs., at 7⅝c., and sundry other lots of bulk Meats at irregular figures....Bacon has been quiet at essentially unaltered figures; sales, 500 boxes Short Clear, May option, at 10¼c.; 14 boxes Cumberland, from dock, at 8⅝c.... Lard, though less active, has shown rather more steadiness as to values, on lighter offering; with sales reported for early delivery of 240 tcs. Western Steam, in lots, at 9¼c.@9⅜c.; and 50 tcs. very choice City Kettle at 9⅝c. And for forward delivery, 2,750 tcs. Western Steam, May options, at 9⅜c.; 3,000 tcs. do., June, at 9⅛c.@9 13-16c.; and 500 tcs. do., July, at 10 1-16c., ⅌ lb....Beef products steady, but comparatively slow of sale, since our last....Butter, Cheese, and Eggs quoted about as before, on restricted dealings....The week's export clearances hence for European ports include 2,507 bbls. Pork, 19,326 boxes Bacon, 14,504 pkgs. Lard, 2,821 tcs. and bbls. Beef, and 10,469 boxes Cheese.

SKINS—Deer have attracted rather less attention, yet quoted without further material change as to values; sales 23,000 lbs. Porto Cabello, 15,000 lbs. Central American, 16,000 lbs. Mexican, 3,500 lbs. Para, and 8,000 lbs. Texas and Southern. Receipts—59 bales from Aspinwall; 58 bales Vera Cruz, &c.; 33 bales Para, 12 bales Curacoa, and 27 bales Texas, &c....Goat have been fairly active at full previous prices; sales of 300 bales Mexican, 100 bales Calcutta, 50 bales Curacoa, 50 bales Payta, 30 bales Porto Cabello, &c. Receipts—101 bales Calcutta, 205 bales Curacoa, 79 bales Aspinwall, 45 bales Mexican, via New-Orleans; 24 bales Vera Cruz, and 35 bales Texas, &c.

SOAP—Has been quoted steady, with a fair jobbing inquiry noted, mostly for domestic makes. Castile quoted at 9⅜c.@9⅝c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 5¾c., and No. 1 at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—A fair demand prevails for Raw, with prices on the better grades of refining stock favoring holders. Sales, 880 hhds. and 1,816 boxes, including 750 hhds. Centrifugal at 8¾c.@8⅞c.; 1,786 boxes do. at 9c.@9⅜c.; 130 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7¼c.; and 50 boxes do. at 8¾c. ⅌ lb. Refined, as before.

TALLOW, &c.—A fair movement has been noted in Tallow at full prices. Sales, 118,000 lbs. at 8¾c.@9 1-16c. ⅌ lb. Of Grease, equal to 470 pkgs. sold at 6¾c.@7c. ⅌ lb....The week's exports of Tallow have been 1,597 hhds.

WHISKY—Firmer and more active; sales, 425 bbls., in lots, at 90¾c.@91c., closing at 91c. ⅌ gallon.

WOOL—Holders have been generally quite free in their offerings of stock during the week, and buyers have had the advantage as to values, especially in all negotiations on a cash basis. There has been more animation noted in the leading kinds of stock, as the result, in part, of the more accommodating views of sellers, as to rates, terms, &c. The inquiry from manufacturers has been brisker, while more call has been reported from trade sources. The dealings have been largely in the lower grades, on which holders have been most disposed to make prices to suit purchasers, with a view to prompt realizations on supplies. The reported transactions comprised about 205,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece, in sundry lots, at from 45c.@53c., chiefly at 48c.@52½c.; 23,000 lbs. Unwashed at 27c.@30c.; 22,000 lbs. Tub-washed on private terms, equal to about 155,000 lbs. Domestic Pulled within the range of 30c.@46c. for No. 1 to Extra; 7,000 lbs. Combing at 66c.; 4,500 lbs. Scoured at 54c.@68c.; 21,000 lbs. and [illegible] bales California Spring Clip in sundry lots in good part, at from 25c.@31c.; 140,000 lbs. California Fall, part at 20c.@25c.; 100,000 lbs. do. Pulled on private terms; 104,000 lbs. Texas, chiefly at from 18c.@31c., the latter rate for Extra Fine; 200,000 lbs. Oregon, 10,000 lbs. Colorado, and 200,000 lbs. Mestizo on private terms; 25,000 lbs. Mexican, mostly at 13½c.@16c.; 465 bales Cape, in lots, part at 30c.@35c.; 100 bales Montevideo at 31c., and small lots of other Foreign at irregular figures....From Boston, the advices are of a moderately active market, with but little changes as to prices, though some sales were made at lower figures. Included in the sales of domestic were fleece, 42@44c., and pulled at 35@50c. The Commercial Bulletin, of Boston, says: At present the prices of Wool are as low or lower than at any previous time for four years. There seems to be very little firmness in the market, and holders are selling at about buyers' prices. There is a little improvement in the demand, and manufacturers are picking up in a small way stock to supply their mills. The stocks of fleece Wool are light, and any marked increase in the demand would be likely to enhance the price. There seems to be a desire on the part of dealers and manufacturers that prices shall be kept about where they are until the new clip comes off, believing that such a course will result to the advantage of the trade. Of course Wool-growers will hardly share this feeling, and it will not be surprising if there is a considerable contrast between buyers and sellers between now and the first of June.

FREIGHTS—A slow movement has been noted in most lines, since our last, without any important changes as to rates. Vessels for Petroleum, Tobacco, and general cargo were in most request in the local market....For Liverpool, the reported engagements have been, by sail, 150 bales Cotton, at 5-16d.@¾d., chiefly at 5-16d. ⅌ lb.; 11 hhds. Tobacco, at 32s. 6d.; 200 tons Tallow, at 27s. 6d.; and, by steam, 2,000 bushels Grain, at 6d.@6½d. ⅌ bushel; 1,200 pkgs. Oil-cake; 100 bbls. Apples, and 150 bales Leather on private terms; 825 boxed Bacon, at 40s. and 1,400 boxes Cheese, at 45s. ⅌ ton; also a British ship, 1,179 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo; an American bark, 717 tons, with Cotton, from Mobile, at 11-32d. ⅌ lb., and a British bark, 713 tons, with equal to about 5,000 bbls. Petroleum and Naphtha, at a round sum....For Glasgow, by steam, 20 tons Oil-cake at 35s....For Bristol, by steam, 3,000 bushels Wheat, in bags, at 8½d. ⅌ bushel....For the Continent, a British bark, 997 tons, with about 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. ⅌ bbl....For Hamburg, a German bark, 483 tons, with about 3,750 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. ⅌ bbl....For Bremen, by steam, 3,400 bushels Rye, 500 pkgs. Lard, 150 bbls. Apples, and 1,400 pkgs. Merchandise at steady figures; and a British bark, 587 tons, hence, with Wood, reported £1,400....For Marseilles, an American bark, 494 tons, hence, with Kentucky Tobacco at 43s. 6d.; and another, 484 tons, (now here,) with Maryland and Ohio Tobacco, from Baltimore, at 40s....For the north side of Cuba and back, an American schooner, 201 tons, $6 50....For the West Indies, an American bark, 304 tons, and three American brigs, 343, 290, and 139 tons, from Philadelphia, on private terms.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—Cotton dull; Low Middling, 18½c.@18¾c. Flour steady and in good demand, but prices unchanged. Wheat in good demand, scarce and firm; choice White, $1 95@$2 10; fair to prime do., $1 75@$2; choice, $2@$2 10; good to prime Red, $1 85; common to fair do., $1 70@$1 80; Western Red, $1 80@$1 85; do. Amber, $1 90@$1 95. Corn active, scarce, and firm; Southern White, 69c.@70c.; do. Yellow, 68c.; Mixed Western, 66c., on the spot. Oats steady and in good demand; Southern, 50c.@54c.; Western Mixed, 49c.; do. White, 51c.@53c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Hay unchanged. Provisions quiet but firm; Mess Pork, $18 50@$19. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 7¾c.@7⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅝c.@9¾c.; Bacon—Shoulders, 8¾c.@8⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10⅜c.@10½c. Lard, 9¼c.@10¼c. Sugar-cured Hams, 13½c.@15c. Western Butter firm and unchanged. Whisky nominal at 91c.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Adjourned until Friday, May 2.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—28, National Shoe and Leather Bank vs. Roon; 37, Nash vs. McDiamond et al.; 38, Garrison vs. Voorhees et al.; 48, Ilen vs. Cischman; 69, Gill et al. vs. Kelly, Jr.; 75, Jones et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.; 78, Worth vs. Beuners; 84, Auten vs. Auten; 91, Young vs. Green, Controller; 92, Dowdell vs. Green, Controller; 93, Murphy vs. Greed, Controller; 94, Hanneman vs. Green, Controller; 99, Market National Bank vs. Schoonmaker; 100, Munster vs. Seligman; 104, Appleton vs. Bowles; 105, Penfield vs. James; 113, Blanchard et al. vs. Wilcox; 126, Funk vs. Funk; 128, Walsh vs. Haskin et al.; 131, In the matter, &c., of Fitzpatrick; 132, In the matter, &c., of Anderson; 133, In the matter, &c., of Gallagher; 166, In the matter of Page; 169, Goodridge et al. vs. Page; 172, Collins vs. Buddensiek; 175, Sprague vs. Saran et al.; 176, Butler vs. Budhart et al.; 179, In the matter, &c., of Skidmore; 181, Melville vs. Finnegan; 182, Manditat vs. Moran et al.; 184, Sprague vs. Sagare et al.; 187, Bradley et al. vs. The Adams Express Company; 198, Lynch vs. McClelland et al.; 216, Bary vs. Mutual Life Insurance Company; 216½, ... Call No. 220, Zischwetske vs. Cun et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the Term.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Adjourned for the Term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1862, Hayes vs. Shenard; 1821, White vs. Farley; 885, Carrington vs. Coulter; 1134, Fitzsimmons vs. Hohner; 2976, Stem vs. Milhauser; 1807, Stein vs. The Mechanics' Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn; 808, Kreyneberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1949, Shufeldt vs. Crany; 1797, Sprague vs. Hoyt et al.; 2495, Seaman vs. The Mayor, &c.; 97, Bender vs. Evarard; 1411, Patterson vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 2922, Macauly vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1929, Robinson vs. White; 1909, Wilson vs. Duryea.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on, The First National Bank of Lyons vs. The Ocean National Bank of New-York.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Shea, C. J.; Gross and Howland, JJ.—1, Goodheart vs. Smith; 2, Stern vs. Nussbaum; 3, Ring vs. McGuire; 4, Fogg vs. Watson; 5, Sarwell vs. Klein; 6, Sulzbacher vs. Delamater; 7, Clayton vs. Gordon; 8, Finne vs. The Central Park North and East River Railroad Company; 9, Holston vs. Trimble; 10, Brooks vs. Wray; 11, Murphy vs. Leparin; 12, Levy vs. Lock; 13, Pyser vs. Pollak; 14, Rosmussen vs. Ball; 15, Keilbach vs. Mattnacht; 16, Bliss vs Huhl.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1616, Harrison vs. Garcia; 1570, Hatton vs. Cantell; 1875, Valentine vs. Corbett; 1888, Sterry vs. Prague; 1530, Foerster vs. Williams; 1986, Stein vs. Johnson; 1987, Sutherland vs. Comstock; 1023, Israel vs. Levine; 1809, Morris vs. Morris; 1865, Bauble vs. Walker; 1864, Bauble vs. Wilson; 2058, Egger vs. Church; 2060, Davidson vs. Soteldo; 2066, Wisehhusen vs. Halstead; 2068, Logan vs. Keogh; 1990, Valkenning vs Brown.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the Term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—Martin Allen, Wesley Allen, Henry Witey, burglary, larceny, felonious assault and battery; John Grady alias Grady, felony, laws of 1862; Patrick O'Donnell, felonious assault and battery; Robert S. Crawford, felonious assault and battery.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Held by Brady, J.—Robert P. Bleakley, homicide; Patrick Leavey, manslaughter.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN F. STONE, STEPHEN B. COLGATE and CHARLES W. BLEECKER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Benjamin F. Stone, Stephen B. Colgate and Charles W. Bleecker, composing the firm of B. F. Stone & Co., carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of the said Benjamin F. Stone and Stephen B. Colgate, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC R. SHAW and JAMES SHAY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Isaac R. Shaw and James Shay, of the City and County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts to them or to their use and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignee of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, New-York City, in said district, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES B. HASBROUCK and CHARLES C. PETERS, composing the firm of Hasbrouck & Peters, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: The said bankrupts, having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge form his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated New-York, 11th April, 1873.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

H. E. FARNSWORTH, Attorney for Bankrupts, No. 33 Nassau-street, New-York City. ap14-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN THAYER, DANIEL BOOKSTAVER, and S. HERVEY SLOSSON, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York the 9th day of April, 1873 The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Nathan Thayer, of Orange, County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business during the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition at the City of New-York, in said district; Daniel Bookstaver, of Syracuse, in the State of New-York, and S. Hervey Slosson, of the City of New-York, who were on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1873, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of the said Nathan Thayer by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOHN TODD, Assignee.

ap14-law3wM* No. 322 Broadway, New-York

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY E. VOGELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, April 3, 1873.

ap14-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DRY GOODS.

STRAW GOODS.

RIBBONS.

PARASOLS.

At the Great East-Side Establishment,

E. RIDLEY & SON,

NO. 309 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

SPECIAL OFFERING IN ALL OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.

STRAW GOODS.

ROUND HATS AND BONNETS, in French Chip, Belgian and Paris Split Straws, ENGLISH DUNSTABLES, and every other desirable braid, comprising about 3,500 cases of new Spring styles to select from; low to finest grades. PRICES DOWN.

Consigned manufacturers' stock: 100 new shapes both Round Hats and Bonnets at 25c., 50c., 75c., and $1, less than wholesale prices.

Inspect our Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.

Ribbons.

GROS GRAIN RIBBONS at 8c., 10c., 15c., 25c.

The very finest quality of PARIS RIBBONS at half former prices.

TARTAN SASH RIBBONS, 60c. per yard.

BLOCK PLAIDS, large variety, 55c. and 65c. per yard.

SEVEN-INCH TAFFETA RIBBONS at 85c. per yard.

SILKS, SATINS, and TURQUOIS at 75c., $1, and $1 50 per yard up.

FLOWER DEPARTMENT ENLARGED.

500 cartons of newly-imported French FLOWERS, selling for less than cost of duty.

Real Laces.

BLACK THREAD, POINT APPLIQUE, GUIPURE, VALENCIENNES.

Also, BARBES, PARASOL-COVERS, PARIS EMBROIDERIES, &c., cheap.

PARASOLS.

All the NEW STYLES, 55c., 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, up. Lined, with club handles and CHATELAINE attachments, from $2 50 up.

EXAMINE DRESS TRIMMINGS, SILK FRINGES, and PASSEMENTERIE GIMPS.

Two Floors Filled

With FANCY GOODS, WILLOW-WARE, CARVED GOODS, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, CUTLERY, INFANTS' CARRIAGES, &c.

The largest stock of OXIDIZED GOODS in this City.

Over 1,000 styles and varieties.

LEATHER TRAVELING-BAGS and SATCHELS, 65c., 75c., 88c., $1, up.

Fine LEATHER BELTS, Russian and Turkey, with Steel, Gilt, Jet, and Oxidized Trimmings, at 75c., $1, up.

10,000 POCKET-BOOKS at 15c., 25c., 50c., 75c., $1, up.

PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

FLORIDA WATER, 45c. per bottle.

EXAMINE OUR CURIOSITY ROOM.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods and Hosiery.

CORSETS, CORSETS, under price to-day, 65c., 75c., $1, and $1 50.

Cheap lines of UNDERCLOTHING for Ladies, Misses, and Infants.

E. RIDLEY & SON,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand,

Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st., New-York.

Fifth block east from the Bowery.

Other Bargains Secured.

GRENADINES, GRENADINES.

180 PIECES, TWO YARDS WIDE, WARRANTED PURE SILK AND WOOL, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 50.

The above prices are scarcely half cost of importation.

BLACK SILKS. BLACK SILKS,

$1 90 AND $2. WARRANTED THE BEST VALUE IN THE TRADE.

HANDSOME ALPACAS, 40 CENTS AND 50 CENTS PER YARD.

JACKSON'S,

COR. BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY-PLACE.

HANKINSON'S STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, NO. 15 EAST 27TH-ST., between 5th and Madison avs., New-York. No connection whatever with any other house. The original Hankinson, and the only one of that name established in this business in 1861. Insurance procured if desired.

WILLIAM H. HANKINSON, Proprietor and Patentee.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—Spring and Summer styles JUST IMPORTED. Beautiful costumes, patterns with cloth models now ready. Patterns fitted to the form warranted perfect. Cutting and basting. Come EARLY in the day.

INDIA CAMELS'-HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS.—A rare occasion to buyers. The choicest goods in the trade offered at bargains. Retiring definitely from business in July. The building to lease for three or five years.

J. RUSSELL, No. 33 East 20th-st.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT COLUMBUS, NEW-YORK HARBOR, April 28, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., May 28, 1873, for furnishing the FRESH BEEF required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, at this station and New-York City, during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1873. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to

R. G. RUTHERFORD, Second Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, Acting Commissary of Subsistence.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT HAMILTON, NEW-YORK HARBOR, April 28, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 10 A. M. May 28, 1873, for furnishing the fresh beef required at this station during six months, commencing July 1, 1873. Information as to conditions, quality of fresh beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to.

C. W. HARROLD, First Lieutenant Third Artillery, Acting Commissary of Subsistence.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED.

For merchants, manufacturers, and others. Persons with capital seeking business advised of approved opportunities. References—L. M. Bates & Co., Silk Goods, No. 451 Broadway; Seaman & Van Schoonhoven, Commercial Paper, &c., No. 68 Wall-st., and other leading houses. GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial and Business Agents, No. 86 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED.—BY A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE, a house to take charge of during Summer; six years' reference by present employer. Apply to Charles Bartlett, No. 555 2d-av., top floor front.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW S. AMBLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss: At the City of New-York, the 17th day of April, 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate and effects of Andrew S. Ambler, of the City and County of New-York, in said District, who was, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1873, adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.

ap21-law3wM* HENRY C. HOWELL, Assignee.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!!

SILKS! SILKS!!

HAVING TAKEN ADVANTAGE of the STRINGENCY of the MONEY MARKET, and PURCHASED EXTENSIVELY at the AUCTION-ROOMS FOR CASH, we continue to offer during the week, in addition to our own stock of IMPORTED DRESS GOODS, the following grades of SILKS and DRESS GOODS, as the subjoined POSITIVE BARGAINS:

JAPANESE SILKS, 37½c., 50c., and 60c. per yard.

SILK LYONS POPLINS, $1 per yard.

SILK AND WOOL PONGEES, all colors, $1 per yard.

IMITATION CAMEL'S HAIR SERGES, 40c. per yard.

FANCY GRENADINES, from 25c. per yard.

STRIPED SILKS, grey grounds, with black stripes, and white grounds with colored stripes, at $1, $1 10, $1 25, and $1 50 per yard.

Together with OTHER GRADES OF GOODS, EQUALLY CHEAP, ATTRACTIVE and TASTY.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

Our Carpet Department, recently opened, being successful beyond our most sanguine expectations, we have been encouraged to enlarge our facilities and increase our stock. We now invite the attention of our customers to an assortment of Carpets unsurpassed for uniqueness of patterns, variety of choice, and richness of colorings. The department being new, we have no old stock to dispose of. Our lines of French Moquettes are unusually large, and among the finest in the City.

UPHOLSTERY! UPHOLSTERY!!

In Upholstery Goods we offer the following: Damask and Lace Curtains, Reps, Brocatelles, Satins, Tapestries, Cretonnes, Chintzes, Lambrequins, &c., &c. Also, Pier Glasses, Mantel Mirrors, Mirrors with connecting cornices, Cornices, Shades, &c., &c.

Also, beds of every description, in large or small quantities; Spring Beds, Spring Mattresses, Hair Mattresses, Husk and Straw Mattresses, together with an unusually large variety of Bedding, Pillows, Bolsters, Blankets, Counterpanes, Comfortables, &c., &c.

Also, Druggets, Druggeting, Crumb-cloths, Oil-cloths, Matting, Mats, Stair Crashes, Stair Rods, &c., &c.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

We are prepared to offer a superb stock of Furniture, and ladies can, from our assortment, select all that is requisite to furnish any class of dwelling-house complete. They can obtain suites of the newest designs and most approved styles for Drawing-rooms, Reception-rooms, Dining-rooms, Bedrooms, &c., together with a large stock of Jardinieres, Music-stands, Easels, Shaving-stands, Brackets, &c., very much below usual prices.

Special attention given to Furnishing, Carpeting, and Upholstering Hotels and Steam-boats.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH-ST., GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

KID GLOVES!

At E. Ridley's & Son.

JUST ARRIVED!

2,000 dozens Ladies' Gloves, new Spring shades, at 45c.

2,500 dozens 2-Buttons, at 75c., $1, and $1 25.

700 dozens 3-Buttons, at $1 10 and $1 25.

Gentlemen's.

500 dozens Gents' Kid Gloves, at $1, $1 25, and $1 50.

We expect to receive, daily, from Custom-house, during the coming week, over 5,000 dozens, all new and desirable shades, our own importation and manufacture.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

Nos. 309, 311, and 311 1-2 Grand-st.; Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st. Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT,

SILKS, RIBBONS, LACES, FLOWERS, AND STRAW GOODS.

Cheap. Call.

KID GLOVES,

MONOGRAM and EDWARD

NEW SPRING SHADES by various STEAMERS.

Office in Spellmont Building.

NO. 369 BROADWAY,

For the convenience of buyers.

OUR STOCK IN GRAND-ST. comprises over Twenty Thousand Dozens. Acknowledged to be the best LOW-PRICED KID GLOVES IN AMERICA.

E. RIDLEY & SON,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.; Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st., New-York.

Fifth block east from the Bowery.

Desbrosses-street cars from corner Broadway and Grand-st. bring you to the door in four minutes.

REAL OXYDIZED GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED PER VILLE DE PARIS.

OXYDIZED CLASPS, BUTTONS, VAIL-PINS, CHATELAINES, EAR-RINGS, JEWEL-CASES, &c., &c.

EGYPTIAN, ROMAN, AND VENETIAN DESIGNS.

MILLER & GRANT,

NO. 879 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

REAL LACES.

A full assortment of

COLORED YAK, COLORED CLUNY, BLACK GUIPURE, BLACK THREAD, SPANISH BLONDES.

Real Point, Point Applique, Valenciennes Laces. Llama Lace Sacques and Shawls. 10,000 yards Hamburg Edgings and Insertions. 25 PER CENT. BELOW REGULAR PRICES. BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 773 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 252 Madison-av. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. A BOARDING SCHOOL for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854. Earnest teaching; common-sense management. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE. Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Broadway, corner 33d-st.; down-town College, No. 62 Bowery. Book-keeping, arithmetic, spelling; twenty-four writing lessons $2 50. Ladies qualified as book-keepers and cashiers.

TO PRINCIPALS OF BOARDING-SCHOOLS.—For a rare opportunity to purchase lease and furniture of one of the most desirable, hitherto military, boarding-schools near New-York, address E. W. BELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 176 Broadway, New-York, Room No. 20.

TO RENT PARTLY FURNISHED—TO A Principal, or for the Summer to a private family, the Bedford Female Institute; terms moderate; location delightful. Address A. WILLIAMSON, Bedford, N. Y.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will continue as usual. Present year will close June 25, 1873. Next school year will commence Sept. 17, 1873.

NORWICH UNIVERSITY, NORTHFIELD, Vt.—A Military College, established 1834. Preparatory Department. Thorough classical, scientific, and military instruction. Address Prof. CHAS. DOLE.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS FROM six to twelve years of age; $100 for term of twenty weeks. For circulars, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island, E. HINDS, A. M.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen May 5.

MRS. JONSON'S AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 31st-st.

MISS RITTER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for children, No. 206 East 13th-st. Spring term commences April 14. Reopens Sept. 24.

SPANISH CLASSES NOW FORMING AT the Mercantile Library; private lessons at No. 789 6th-av., by Prof. De TORNOS.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J. REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, Broadway and 50th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

NOTICE TO SPECIAL-TAX PAYERS.

The law of Dec. 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment, which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business, A STAMP denoting the payment of said special tax before commencing business.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of law above quoted are the following, viz.:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still or worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first-class, (more than two horses)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second-class, (two horses)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Special-tax payers throughout the United States are reminded that they must make application to the Collector (or Deputy Collector) of their respective districts, and procure the proper stamp for the special tax year, commencing May 1, 1873, without waiting for further notice.

M. FRIEDSAM, Collector Internal Revenue, Third District New-York, No. 9 7th-st., corner of 3d-av.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

NOTICE TO SPECIAL-TAX PAYERS.

The law of December 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment, which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business, A STAMP denoting the payment of said special tax before commencing business.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of law above quoted are the following, viz.:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still or worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Special-tax payers throughout the United States are reminded that they must make application to the Collector (or Deputy Collector) of their respective districts, and procure the proper stamp for the special-tax year, commencing May 1, 1873, without waiting for further notice.

CHARLES R. COSTER, Collector Internal Revenue, Eighth District, New-York.

Office, No. 937 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A[illegible] ARE RECEIVED [illegible] Up-Town Office, No. [illegible] West [illegible], near Broadway, and 6th-av. [illegible] No. [illegible] West 32d-st., corner of 6th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A. PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., [illegible], formerly with Bedell, will be found [illegible] classes of servants, viz.: lady's maids, cooks, [illegible], chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, general work, &c., both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV. ALL [illegible] wanting help and all help wanting situations, call immediately. Professed Protestant and other cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, nurses, general house-workers, &c.; all nations.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4TH-AV., will be found, as usual, a large number of well-recommended servants, of all nations, and for all occupations, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

AT NO. 731 6TH-AV., (RESERVOIR-SQUARE.) Domestic help of all kinds constantly on hand.

ALL LADIES WISHING FIRST-CLASS German, French, English, American, Scotch, and Irish help, with the best of references, for City and country, for any capacity, would do well to call at WALKER'S, No. 136 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A very respectable and competent young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; understands her duties thoroughly; will go in the country for the Summer; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY a [illegible] young Swedish Protestant girl; [illegible]; will give satisfactory references [illegible] competency, &c.; has no objection to the country, if desired; will be useful in a [illegible]. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A REGULAR CHAMber-maid, pure and simple, no waiting, no sewing; understands chamber-work, as taught in England, perfectly; wages, $15. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMan as chamber-maid and waitress, or to mind children and do chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 227 West 31st-st., second bell, between 7th and 8th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing. Apply at her present employer's, No. 118 West 42d-st., from 10 till 2 o'clock.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chamber-maid, and plain sewer; the best City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 465 3d-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPEtent young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; best City reference. Address S., Box No. 13 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid in a private family; eleven years' reference from last place. Call at No. 403 East 16th-st., second floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID.—IN THE COUNTRY, by an English Protestant chamber-maid and laundress; good references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent City reference. Call at No. 169 East 41st-st., between Park and Lexington avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, and will assist with the washing; City reference. Apply at No. 259 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 218 West 27th-st., fourth floor, back room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and assist with fine washing; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 252 West 18th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT young girl, as chamber-maid or to take care of children. Apply at No. 258 10th-av., top floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—Chamber-maid and Waitress.—By two very respectable young people, sisters, (Protestants); one is an excellent family cook, good washer and ironer; the other is a good chamber-maid and excellent waitress; both will do the work of a family between them, in City or country; will give best City recommendations from former employers. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COOK.—CAN DO ANYTHING IN THE WAY of elaborate cooking that any man cook can do, garnishing and ornamenting, recherche entrees, bridal breakfasts, dinners, and suppers, club dinners, &c.; by the day, week, or month; references; by the month $30, and kitchen maid. Aubrey has her, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a competent young woman, in a private family; understands cooking in all its various branches; is willing and obliging; has good references; prefers a good home to large wages. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook; can bone and lard, and do all kinds nice cooking desired in a gentleman's family; has two years' reference from her present employer; ready to be seen. Apply to A. Pelton, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a willing, tidy Protestant girl to cook, wash, and iron, or would do house-work in a small private family; is a very good cook; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 280 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE AND COMPEtent woman, in a private family; has three years' reference from her last employer; is willing to assist in the coarse washing; understands the cooking of game, poultry, pastry, &c.; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., (over drug-store.)

COOK.—PROTESTANT IRISH AND YOUNG, well recommended; a very good family cook and bread-baker; will go a little way in the country; wages $20; no washing. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—WITHOUT WASHING.—EXPERIenced family cook; can make delicious bread and biscuit, cake, &c.; City now, country with the family; age, thirty-five; wages $20; City references. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th-sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young woman, who is competent to do all kinds of family cooking; understands meats, game, poultry, fish, soups, bread, biscuits, pastry, &c.; will give best references. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO RESPECTable young women, (sisters,) together, one as cook and to assist with the washing, and the other as first-class waitress; both have three years' reference from last place; country preferred. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

COOK—KITCHEN-MAID—TOGETHER. The cook is a first-class woman, about thirty, and an excellent cook; French or English meats, game, bone, lard; soup of all kinds; highly recommended; competent kitchen maid; country or City. At 335 4th-av.

COOK, &c.—IN THE COUNTRY OR CITY, by an English Protestant as cook, washer, and ironer; she understands the care of milk and butter, and can furnish good references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO GOOD young women, one as cook, to assist in washing and ironing; the other as waitress and chamber-maid. Either can be seen at their present employers, to whom they refer, at No. 46 East 26th-st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO girls, lately landed from the old country; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid; would assist in the washing. Call for two days at No. 315 West 35th-st., bell No. 3.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl as good cook; thoroughly understands her business; best references; City or country. Call two days at 217 East 25th-st., back room, third floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO cook and assist with the washing and ironing in a small family; excellent City references. Call at No. 115 West 33d-st., near 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook and baker; will assist with washing and ironing; good reference. Call at No. 205 West 19th-st., third floor.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; A PROTestant; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; would prefer to go to Newport; best City references. Apply at No. 236 West 31st-st.

COOK AND TO ASSIST WITH THE WASHing.—Good City references. Apply at Mrs. Wise's Select Family Office, No. 107 West 49th-st.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; BEST CITY reference; can be seen at No. 331 East 32d-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—ONE ACCUSTOMED TO first-class work wishes engagements in families by the day. Call or address Dress-maker, No. 109 West 29th-st., in the store.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A STEADY, active Protestant English woman as working housekeeper, or would take charge of an infant from its birth; best City reference. Can be seen, or address for two days, No. 457 6th-av., near 28th-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman and her husband would like to take care of a house for the Summer; best City reference. Call or address Mrs. R., No. 209 West 36th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY NEAT, tidy young woman; can do plain cooking and family work in general; has no objections to be generally useful in a family; is a very nice washer and ironer; will give best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A MOTHER AND daughter, in the country, to do the work of a small family; the mother as cook, the daughter as chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT AND REspectable young woman in a private family; has good references; is a good cook, and thorough laundress; no objection to the country; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman; a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do general house-work in a small private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 145 East 32d-st., for two days.

KITCHEN-MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant young woman as kitchen-maid, where a man cook is employed preferred; excellent City references. Can be seen at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A THOROUGHLY competent young woman as chamber-maid in a Summer restaurant or a Summer boarding-house in the country preferred; has excellent references from last employers in every respect; will assist with washing if required. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chamber-maid only in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; City or country. Best City references. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable girl, in a private family; has no objection to the country for the Summer; excellent City references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or Plain Seamstress.—By a Protestant young woman, who has the very best of City reference; is thoroughly efficient in her work; will go in the country with a family. Inquire for L. G., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A Swedish Protestant young woman, who is a good chamber-maid and waitress; unexceptionable City reference; is willing to make herself useful. Inquire for M. A., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman, with the best of City reference; neat and active about her work; willing to make herself useful; can do plain sewing nicely, will go in the country with a family. Inquire for K. D., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—A middle-aged Protestant woman as chamber-maid and nurse; no objection to the country; good reference; a good steady home more desired than high wages. Inquire for M. W., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A WOMAN OF THIRTY-FIVE, CApable of doing good family cooking, such as desserts, bread and biscuit, soups, game, in season, &c.; has the best of City reference for ability, sobriety, and honesty; will assist in the washing. We have known this woman for ten years. Inquire for M. C., at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK AND ASSIST IN THE WASHING.—BY a competent woman, who has three years' City reference from last employer; can do all kinds of good cooking; makes excellent bread and biscuit; no objection to the country. Inquire for M. C., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK AND ASSIST IN THE WASHING AND ironing for a private family; no objection to the country; makes all kinds of desserts, jellies, cake, soups, bread, and biscuit, &c.; has unexceptionable City reference from parties who can be seen. Inquire for M. B., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOman, who is a first-class cook; makes all kinds of desserts, jellies, cake, ices, soups, bones and lards, &c.; wages, $30; this woman has been highly recommended to us. Inquire for H. F., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO CAN DO all kinds of French and English cooking; meats and game of all kinds; soups, jellies, ices, brown gravies, bones and lards, &c.; wages, $25; unexceptionable City reference from parties who can be seen; no objection to the country. Inquire for B. McG., at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED FAMILY cook; understands French, American, and English cooking in all branches; expert at desserts, creams, ices, and fancy side-dishes; either private or public; City or country; unexceptionable references. Call or address Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a young woman, who is a good laundress and good plain family cook; makes good bread and biscuit; has City references from parties who can be seen. Inquire for M. C., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR General House-work.—By a very respectable girl as cook, washer, and ironer, or will do general house-work; unexceptionable City references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—AS cook, washer, and ironer; is a good cook and excellent washer and ironer; best references; City or country. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK AND TO ASSIST WITH WASHING and Ironing.—By a very respectable woman in a private family; is a good cook and has good City reference; City or country. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—OR COOK, WASHER, and ironer.—A respectable girl, lately landed, wants a situation to do general house-work in a small private family, or as cook, washer, and ironer; City or country. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, OR will do cooking, washing, and ironing in a small private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; excellent City references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

DOMESTIC HELP
Of all kinds constantly on hand a

ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

HOUSE-WORK.—A COLORED GIRL, WHO is a good plain cook and laundress, as general servant, where no other girl is kept, in a private family; good reference. Inquire for E. D., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—IN A PRIVATE FAMily by a Protestant young woman who has good City reference from parties who can be seen; makes good bread and biscuit. Inquire for M. E. S., at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, in a small private family to do general house-work. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY young girl, not long in this City, to do house-work for a small family; is willing and obliging, and will make herself generally useful; City or country. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED laundress; is thoroughly competent to take charge of the linen-room of a hotel or large boarding-house, having been formerly engaged in that capacity; City or country; excellent references. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress in a private family; can do all kinds of French fluting, puffing, and do up ladies' dresses in the neatest manner; best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, WHO thoroughly understands her business, in a private family or boarding-house; no objection to the country; good City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTant woman, who is a superior laundress; does up all kinds of fineries, laces, French fluting, puffing, and polishing; has first-class City reference; no objection to the country. Inquire for A. E., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a Scotch Protestant woman, who is a beautiful laundress and good chamber-maid; has good City reference that will bear investigation. Inquire for D. G., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE—FOR AN INFANT OR GROWING children.—By an American Protestant woman well qualified as nurse and fond of children; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference that will bear investigation. Inquire for E. B., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A Protestant young woman who is extremely fond of children, of vivacious disposition and pleasing manners, as nurse; no objection to travel; has unexceptionable City reference; is a good seamstress; can operate on all machines. Inquire for F. K., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as waitress in a Summer hotel; been employed in the same capacity for several years past, and can give excellent references from her former employers. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A COMPETENT WAITRESS for a private family; no objection to the country for the Summer; can furnish first-class City reference from parties who can be seen; understands the care of silver and glass, dressing salads, &c. Inquire for S. C., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A SUPERIOR WAITRESS, capable of taking the place of a waiterman; has City reference for ability and character from some of the first families, who can be seen; no objection to the country for the Summer. Inquire for W., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS waitress in a private family, or private boarding-house; thoroughly understands her duties, such as taking care of silver, &c.; best City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as waitress, or as chamber-maid and waitress; has no objection to going a short distance in the country; excellent City references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID and waitress.—By a young girl who is very efficient in her duties; understands the care and cleaning of silver, salads, &c.; would go to the country for the Summer months; unexceptionable references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG girl, as waitress in a private family; would assist with waiting or the care of children, and make herself otherwise useful; has good references from her former employer, who can be seen. Call or address Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS waitress in a private family; City or country; best City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LADY'S MAID.—FRENCH AND EVERY way desirable in character, appearance, age, competency, and references, will accompany a lady to Europe if required. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman to travel to Europe with a family as lady's maid; does not get seasick. Call at No. 1,023 6th-av., near 57th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOman as laundress, laundress and chamber-maid, or first class chamber-maid; is thoroughly competent to fill either situation; has eight years' City reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—PROTESTANT, AND every way a first-class servant; understands all a $30 laundress is expected to know how to do; warranted satisfactory; City references to best families. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WOman and excellent laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds ladies' and gents' fine work; very best testimonials; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as first-class laundress; has the best City reference; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 504 16th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE COLored woman wishes ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own house; fine fluting. Call or address Annie Vandervere, No. 121 West 25th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman solicits ladies' or gentlemen's washing to do at her house; best City reference. Call at No. 324 East 25th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, doing up fine muslin laces, &c.; has good reference. Apply at Bedell's, 340 and 342 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A GOOD WASHER AND ironer, or would go out by the day to wash or house-clean. Call at No. 342 East 23d-st., Room 11.

LAUNDRY.—OPEN AT NO. 305 WEST 24TH-st.; French fluting; all orders promptly attended to.

NURSE, LADY'S MAID, CHAMBER-MAID, Seamstress, &c.—By a Scotch Protestant young woman, superior and very competent, about thirty, highly recommended, as experienced nurse for young or growing children; excellent chamber-maid, good seamstress, competent to fill either situation; undoubted testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—BY A YOUNG German, who understands but little English, as nursery governess; is well educated; understands music and French; from association would prefer the region of Tarrytown or Irvington. Address Emma, Box 1,203 Post-office.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN WHO is thoroughly experienced in the care of young children; fully capable of taking entire charge of an infant, and can give many years' City reference. Call at No. 800 6th-av., between 45th and 46th sts.; ring second bell.

NURSE, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Nurse, or Plain Seamstress.—By a Scotch Protestant young woman, highly recommended as being very kind, pleasant, and obliging to children and employers and an experienced nurse; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSERY-MAID.—AN EDUCATED AND accomplished young Irish girl to look after young children and their wardrobe; neat hand sewer; five and a half years' references; wages $16 or $15. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

NURSE.—A REGULAR BABY'S NURSE; entire charge night and day; references to the best City families for character and competency; country for Summer; wages, $18. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

NURSE.—BY A PERSON OF MUCH EXPErience as nurse and companion to an invalid; one who intends traveling will find the advertiser invaluable. Inquire between 9 and 12, or address No. 579 5th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman as nurse for grown children; or to do chamber-work and plain sewing; has four years' City reference from last place; no objection to country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE; understands the charge of an infant from birth; bring it up on bottle; was personally recommended by the lady with whom she lived over two years. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No 645 6th-av.

NURSE.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE OR AS chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to country for the Summer; good recommendations from last employer. Apply at 100 West 46th-st., cor. 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A LADY, FOR AN ENGLISH Protestant girl, as nurse to a young child; fully competent to take charge of it from birth. Apply at No. 72 West 19th-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl as nurse and to do light work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH lady as monthly nurse to a physician. Inquire in candy store, No. 756 2d-av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse; has good references. Call for two days at No. 151 Waverley-place, upper bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class seamstress; understands different kinds of machines, and is willing to assist the ladies' maid; willing and obliging; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 18 West 38th-st., present employer's.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—THOROUGH DRESSmaker, or light chamber-work and family sewing; a competent and genteel young Irish girl with City references; wages $16. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as seamstress, and would do a little light chamber-work; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 35 East 32d-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT American woman as seamstress and to take care of children. Inquire at 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

SEAMSTRESS.—WORK OUT BY THE DAY or week; understands all kinds of family sewing. Call at or address No. 335 East 29th-st.

WAITRESS.—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent, nice-looking, and good tempered girl, with City reference to last employer; can be had for $16 per month. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; has several years' reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITRESS.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUAtion for an excellent waitress, whom she recommends with confidence. Apply Monday and Tuesday, before 1 o'clock, at No. 20 East 17th-st.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE of the Bowery Branch Young Men's Christian Association of the City of New-York, No. 134 Bowery, between Broome and Grand sts., furnishes employers promptly with clerks, copyists, cooks, coachmen, farmers, gardeners, laborers, mechanics, office boys, and all kinds of male labor, free of charge to employer or employe. Men forwarded to the country, on receipt of fare. Address personally, or by letter, (with stamp inclosed.) W. B. CHURCHILL. Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch, Y. M. C. A.

ATTENDANT.—BY A YOUNG MAN OF amiable manners and unexceptionable character as attendant or companion to a gentleman; writes a fair hand, and is good at English composition; can give the highest references. Address Q. Z., Box B, Times Office.

BUTLER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH butler; understands his duties perfectly; excellent reference. Can be seen at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

COACHMAN, GROOM, GARDENER, &c.—By a respectable, sober, honest, steady young man; thoroughly understands the care of horses; good, careful driver; or would make himself generally useful; milk, &c.; do the work of a gentleman's place; very best two years' City reference; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A Protestant man, who thoroughly understands City driving, the care and management of horses and carriages; can give the best of City reference for sobriety, honesty, and ability; no objection to a short distance in the country. Inquire for P. S., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A COACHMAN OF first-class abilities and long experience at the business; is a sober, industrious, obliging and trustworthy man; fully understands the treatment of horses; is a careful and steady driver; very highest recommendations from last and former employers. Call or address B. M., care J. B. Brewster & Co., 27th-st. and 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE man, aged twenty-eight years, who is competent to drive in City or country; is also a good groom; will keep carriages and harness in best order; good recommendation. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A thorough coachman and an excellent groom; has been trained as a hunting groom and military trainer in riding school; understands the treatment of horses; has the highest testimonials. Address McKenzie, No. 342 East 21st-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINgle man of long experience; thoroughly understands his business; safe and careful driver; in City or country; can milk if required; six years' best reference; employer can be seen. Address E. M., Box No. 241 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT, RELIAble man; first-class groom; careful City driver; strictly temperate; six years' unexceptionable references. Call on or address J. Q., No. 49 West 39th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT SINGLE man, of long experience; understands his duties thoroughly; City or country; first-class City reference. Call or address Coachman, No. 32 East 32d-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN; thoroughly understands his business; ten years' unexceptionable City reference for honesty, sobriety, and capability; present employer going to Europe. Address J. H., No. 1,023 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO has lived sixteen years in his last place, and traveled all over Europe; very highest testimonials as to capacity, sobriety, &c. Call on or address R. Campbell, No. 50 4th-av., for P. B.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO understands his business thoroughly; satisfactory references will be given. Address C. C., Box No. 244 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A REspectable Protestant young man; City or country; the best City reference. Call or address M. P., No. 40 West 19th-st., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, as coachman and gardener; country preferred; has the best of country and City reference. Call on or address S. P., Box No. 189 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY a single man; thoroughly understands his business; has first-class reference; is sober and obliging. Call or address F. G., No. 254 West 27th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman and groom; not afraid of work; just arrived from Wales, is waiting an engagement at Norten's, No. 3 Whitehall-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN, AS coachman. Call on or address W. H., No. 128 West 31st-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman and groom; best of reference. Call or address J. H. D., No. 142 West 39th-st.

COURIER.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO speaks French, German, and English, to travel to Europe with a private family; has traveled all over Europe; best recommendation. Address Courier, Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

GARDENER OR ASSISTANT GARDENER. —By a young man, aged twenty-six years, who can care greenhouse, bed out plants, prune, care fruit, and do all kinds of kitchen gardening; good recommendations; wages moderate. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; thoroughly understands the care of green-house, grapes, pies ure-grounds, fruit, and vegetables; will be found a sober and obliging man; has the best of reference. Address Gardener, Box 237 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MARried man; no children; has a thorough knowledge of hot and cold graperies, green-house flowers, fruit, and vegetables in general; unexceptionable reference. Address P. L., Box No. 200 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; understands green-houses, graperies, flower beds, kitchen-garden, &c. Address Gardener, No. 133 Columbia-st., Brooklyn.

GROOM, OR COACHMAN AND GROOM. —By a young man who is a first-class groom; also good driver; good reference. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

PORTER.—BY A WELL-EDUCATED PROTestant young man as porter and to work round a store; has not been employed in that capacity before, but hopes, by industry and fidelity, to gain the confidence of his employer; good reference as to character and honesty. Address for two days, J. MC. C., Box No. 221 Times Office.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A USEFUL MAN. who is a good driver, and understands the care of horses, carriages, &c.; can milk, and is a good plain gardener. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH a private gentleman; best of reference; City or country; understands perfectly the care of horses, driving, &c.; obliging and willing to be generally useful; moderate wages. Address E. Smith, No. 143 East 29th-st.

WAITER.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT young man, highly respectable, and recommended as being a first-class waiter; understands the care of silver, setting up salads, &c.; willing to make himself generally useful; very best City testimonials; speaks English well. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED French waiter; is thoroughly efficient in every respect, and has references from former employers which will bear strictest investigation; speaks English perfectly. Address François, Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, AS waiter in a private family; best City references from last place; no objection to the country; willing to make himself generally useful. Call or address for two days W. B., No. 874 Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, Protestant, in a private family, either City or country; from four to ten years' reference from former employers. Address J. M., Box No. 33 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS first-class waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A MAN OF FOURTEEN years' experience, in a private family or first-class hotel; highest reference given as to character and ability. Address J. S., Box No. 291 Times Office.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRIStian Association of the City of New-York requests merchants, lawyers, and business men who want young men as clerks, salesmen, copyists, porters, &c., to apply to WM. F. LEE, Esq., 23d-st. and 4th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A CAPABLE, HONEST MARried couple, the man for driving, gardening, &c.; the wife for house-work in a very small family; a good place for reliable help. Inquire to-day at No. 20 Nassau-st., Room No. 33, at 2 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY IN the City, to go to the country for the Summer, a first-class Protestant Scotch cook, with good City references. The lady can be seen by applying at Mrs. SANDERS' office, No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A strong young woman to wait on an invalid lady; must be a neat sewer and go into the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 29 East 4th-st., with City reference, from 9 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD WORKING FARMER, who thoroughly understands his business, married preferred. Apply at No. 33 Park-row, Room No. 16, between 10 and 3. References required.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS competent laundress. Apply for two days before 12 o'clock at No. 49 5th-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL to do general house-work in a small American family. Apply, with references, at 127 East 27th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF OBSOLETE AND UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY,
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
ENTRANCE ON GREENE-ST., (POST-OFFICE BOX 1,811.)
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office, for the purchase of ordnance and ordnance stores, embracing cannon, small arms, leather-work, lead, &c., at the various arsenals, forts, and depots in the United States.

Bids will be opened at 12 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of May, 1873, for stores located at Posts in the following named States, to wit: Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

Bids will be opened at 12 o'clock, M., on Thursday, the 12th day of June, 1873, for stores located at Posts in the following named States and Territories, to wit: Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Arizona, Colorado, Dakota, Idaho, Indian, Montana, New-Mexico, Washington, and Wyoming.

For list of stores in detail, location, terms, &c., see catalogues, which can be procured on application at the Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, D. C., at this Agency, or at any of the Arsenals or Depots, and Commanding Officers of other posts will furnish, on application, information as to what stores on hand at their respective posts are for sale.

The Department reserves the right to reject all bids which are not deemed satisfactory. Prior to the acceptance of any bid, it will have to be approved by the War Department.

Terms cash: Ten per cent. at the time of the award, and the remainder when the property is delivered. Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of the stores. Packing boxes will be charged at prices to be determined by the Department.

Bidders will state explicitly the Post where the stores are located which they bid for, and will give the kinds and quantities they propose to purchase.

Deliveries will only be made at the various Posts where stored.

Proposals will be addressed to the United States Ordnance Agency, New-York, (Post-office Box No. 1,811,) and should be indorsed "Proposals for Purchasing Obsolete and Unserviceable Ordnance and Ordnance Stores," with the names of the Arsenals, Forts, or Depots where stored, and the names of States or Territories in which the stores proposed to be purchased are located.

By authority of the Chief of Ordnance.
S. CRISPIN,
Brevet-Colonel United States Army,
Major of Ordnance.

SALE OF SMALL-ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE,
NAVY DEPARTMENT, April 17, 1873.

There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY, May 14, 1873, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, Navy-yard, New-York, a quantity of small-arms and accoutrements, as follows, viz.:

6,752 Plymouth rifles, cal. .69, serviceable.
174 Plymouth rifles, cal. .69, needing repairs.
6,601 Plymouth rifle sabre-bayonets.
6,355 Plymouth rifle sabre-bayonet scabbards.
4,344 Sharps & Hankins carbines, cal. .52, serviceable.
417 Sharps & Hankins carbines, cal. .52, needing repairs.
278 Sharps & Hankins rifles, cal. .56, serviceable.
26 Sharps & Hankins rifles, cal. .56, needing repairs.
278 Sharps & Hankins rifle sabre-bayonets and scabbards.

Terms: One-half cash in Government funds on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten (10) days afterward, during which time the articles must be removed from the yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

It is to be distinctly understood that no guarantee will be given to purchasers of articles offered for sale and noted in the catalogue, as regards their exact condition or quality; but it is believed, however, that everything offered for sale is as represented.

WILLIAM N. JEFFERS,
Chief of Bureau.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Feb. 17, 1873, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, I will sell at auction, by Muller, Wilkins & Co., auctioneers, 5,000 shares of the capital stock of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, par $100 each; 278 mortgage bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, $1,000 each; 108 mortgage bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan, and Mattoon Railroad Company, $1,000 each, and 59 mortgage bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, $1,000 each. For further particulars apply to THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank,
No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York City.

The above sale is adjourned to April 28, 1873, at 12 M., when it positively will take place.

BENJAMIN H. SEIXAS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—HOUSEHOLD FURniture.—BENJAMIN H. SEIXAS will sell on MONDAY, April 28, the entire furniture in the four-story house, No. 141 East 23d-st., consisting of rich brocatel parlor suites, pier-glasses, brocatel and lace curtains, piano, Brussels, tapestry and ingrain carpets, chamber suites in rosewood and mahogany. Also, one Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine. All to be sold without reserve.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE BY AUCTION OF THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, AND TEXAS RAILROAD—Circuit Court of the United States, District of Louisiana—Henry J. Gardner and Peter Butler vs. New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company—No. 6,958.—Pursuant to a decree rendered in the Circuit Court aforesaid, at the term of said court commencing the first Monday of November last and under the authority of said court, and to carry into execution the terms of a deed of trust or mortgage executed by the said corporation, bearing date on the 8th of March, A. D. 1869, to the plaintiffs in said cause and filed in the proceedings of the suit aforesaid to secure by the terms of the same four thousand bonds of one thousand dollars each, of a uniform series, with coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable the first day of April and of October of each year, and upon which mortgage or deed there is due the sum of four million three hundred and twenty thousand dollars, as declared in the decree in said cause; The undersigned trustees, under the supervision and direction of the undersigned masters appointed in the decree, will, on Friday, the sixth day of June, 1873, in the City of New-Orleans, in front of the post-office of the said city, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., proceed to sell the following property described in the said mortgage or deed in four separate parcels, as hereinafter described, at public auction for cash to the highest bidder: First, all that portion of the main line of the railroad of the said New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, located or to be located between the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile, and within the said cities and upon the lands, buildings, machinery, rolling stock, and other real and personal property, and the franchises, tolls, rights, and privileges pertaining and exclusively belonging separately used with the same and branches and to said portion of the main line of the said railroad, and roads connecting thereunto, including all the depots, station-houses, engine houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, wood-houses, machine shops, repair shops, business offices, and other shops, offices and buildings now owned or possessed by said corporation, together with the superstructure and iron rails and its appurtenances, rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, machinery, steamboats, tugboats and their tackle, apparel and furniture, and other personal property and stock in connecting roads used as aforesaid, and the ferry rights across the Mississippi River. Second, all that portion of the road commencing at the point Westwego opposite to the city of New-Orleans, on the west bank of the Mississippi River, and extending along the track of road for a distance of seventy miles, with all the rights of the said corporation in the said portion of the main line; together with the lands, buildings, machinery, stock, and other real and personal property, and the franchises, tolls, rights, privileges pertaining and exclusively belonging to the said portion of the said road, and separately used with the same, and including depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, sheds, machine-shops, offices, and buildings, in connection with the said portion of road west of Mississippi River, together with the superstructure, iron rails, and appurtenances; also, the rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, steam-boats, machinery and other boats and vessels, and their tackle, apparel, and furniture, fuel, materials, and other personal property appertaining to and used with the constructing, repairing, or carrying on the business of this portion of the road separately and exclusively. Third, all that portion of the main line of said road located or to be located from the point on the road seventy miles from Westwego, and extending westerly through the State of Louisiana to the Sabine River, with all the lands, buildings, rights of way, superstructures, franchises, tolls, privileges, depots, stations, or other rights of way of the said corporation, or which may be held or conveyed by the said trustees or under this decree with the connecting roads, either located or surveyed, or to be located and surveyed, in the State of Louisiana, and which appertains to the said road or connecting roads or branch roads of that portion of the said road within the said State. Fourth, all of the road from the Sabine River to the City of Houston, in the State of Texas, with all the lands, right of way, superstructions, buildings, depots, stations, station-houses, shops, rolling stock, machinery, materials, appertaining or belonging to the line of road from the Sabine River aforesaid to the City of Houston, and exclusively belonging to the same, and any other real and personal property, franchises, rights of way, tolls, grants of privileges not herein described, and which are included in the said deed; and it is to be understood that the sale under this deed of trust, and the decree herein mentioned, is to be subject to a deed of trust bearing date the 1st day of January, 1869, by the said corporation to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, trustees, and which affects that portion of the said road and property before mentioned lying within the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile and between the said cities, and is not to impair in any manner the incumbrance aforesaid or the rights under the said deed, the said mortgage or deed to said parties being made to secure a uniform series of bonds of four thousand in number, and each for one thousand dollars, with interest, coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable semi-annually on the 1st of January and July of each year, and bearing even date with the mortgage, and which is referred to in the said mortgage or deed of trust to the plaintiff in this suit. And it is further understood that the property included in the second and third or other parcels above described, being the property lying westerly of the City of New-Orleans and the Mississippi River, in the States of Louisiana and Texas, shall be subject to the mortgages or deeds of trust executed by the said corporation under the power reserved in the deed of mortgage or trust described in the proceedings in this cause to issue bonds to an amount in the aggregate not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars per mile for each mile of the railroad or railroads constructed west of the Mississippi River, which power has been executed by the said corporation by the execution of a mortgage executed to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, dated the 18th day of March, 1870, whereby an issue of bonds to the amount of twelve thousand five hundred dollars per mile was provided for upon all the tract of road in the State of Louisiana, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for all of the track west of the Louisiana line and lying in the State of Texas, which mortgage was modified by an act of mortgage dated 1st January, 1872, but does not increase the amount of the incumbrances; and also a further mortgage, bearing date 1st July, 1870, securing the payment of the second mortgage bonds guaranteed by the State of Louisiana, and which mortgage is an incumbrance on the railroad of said corporation to the west of the river Mississippi and extending to the Sabine River, and all other mortgages existing under said power. There will be prepared twenty days before the day of sale an inventory of the property to be sold in the different parcels, and copies of the mortgages will be in the hands of the Masters for exhibition to any person desiring to purchase. The power to the Trustees to bid for the bondholders is reserved in the decree. The Trustees and the Masters will give information of the matter intrusted to them prior to the sale.

(Signed) HENRY J. GARDNER,
PETER BUTLER,
Trustees.
ROBERT H. SHANNON,
J. W. GURLEY,
Masters.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New-York, made April 17, 1873, in the matter of the NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, bankrupt, I will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1873, at 12½ P. M., by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, the following assets:

1. Five promissory notes made by the Venezuela Steam Transportation Company to the order of the New-York and Troy Steam-boat Company, all dated New-York, May 1, 1872, four for $10,000 each and one for $13,266 49-100, payable with interest at twelve, eighteen, twenty-four, thirty, and thirty-six months after date respectively.

2. The claim of the New-York and Troy Steam-boat Company against Gerold & Ulrich, of Trinidad, on three protested drafts each for $5,200, gold, drawn by Gerold & Ulrich on and accepted by said company, and due June 22, July 22, and July 1, 1872, respectively, and on one protested draft of J. N. Harriman, Secretary, on and accepted by said Company, for $5,200, gold, in favor of Gerold & Ulrich, indorsed and negotiated by them and due Sept. 20, 1872.

3. Said Company's claim against Clement D. Hancox, arising on the sale by or for him of two drafts drawn on said Company by J. N. Harriman, Secretary, the first accepted, and being for $5,300, gold, payable Sept. 20, 1872, and the second for $5,400, gold, dated May 31, 1872, and payable ninety days after sight; also of one promissory note of said Company for $10,400, payable Aug. 9, 1872.

4. Disputed claims of said Company for money loaned, against J. W. Hancox, Greenville, N. J., for $15,916 70; M. D. Hancox, Belleville, N. J., for $20,145 14-100, and J. N. Harriman, Bergen, N. J., for $11,175 46.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 18, 1873.

JACOB MYERS,
Assignee of the New-York and Troy Steam-boat Company, Bankrupt, No. 371 West-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARCUS SIMON, against whom a petition for adjudication in bankruptcy was filed on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1873.—Pursuant to an order of this court made by the Register of this court in charge of the above-entitled proceeding, by authority of an order of this court made in the said proceeding on the 25th day of April, 1873, I will sell at public auction, at the store lately occupied by Marcus Simon above-named, at No. 8 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of April, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described property of the said Marcus Simon; that is to say, all the jewelry, stock in trade, fixtures, cases, boxes, iron safe, office furniture, and property of said Marcus Simon, now in said store.—Dated April 26, 1873.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS LYNCH and DANIEL J. BERNSTEIN, bankrupts.—Pursuant to an order of the Court in the above-entitled matter, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, on TUESDAY, April 29 inst., at 12½ P. M., at No. 1,162 Broadway, the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts, consisting of stock, fixtures, and furniture of a first-class bar-room, billiard-saloon, and restaurant. Catalogues on day of sale.—Dated April 25, 1873.

OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell 80,000 tons Scranton Coal at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB, THIS DAY, MONDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, within their store, fresh Palermo Oranges, balance cargo Girl of the Period, and can be seen on Pier No. 11 East River. At 12½ o'clock, within their store, fresh Palermo and Naples Oranges and Lemons, ex steam-ship Tyrian, and can be seen on Pier No. 21 North River.

JACOB BOGART, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, APRIL 29, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at No. 407 Grand-st., the entire furniture and fixtures of one of the best fitted-up bar-rooms, and billiards and club-room in the City.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR INDIANS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, March 20, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at Nos. 40 and 42 Leonard-st., New-York, until 12 o'clock M., of Tuesday, the 29th day of April, 1873, which place will be open for business on and after the 8th day of April, 1873, for furnishing the following named articles, required for issue to Indians at the agencies named:

SANTEE AGENCY.
500,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
150,000 pounds XX Flour, or 12,500 pounds per month, or its equivalent in wheat.
36,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 3,000 pounds per month.
14,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
28,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
1,500 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
3,600 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
3,600 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

YANCTON AGENCY.
1,800,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
84,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 7,000 pounds per month.
480,000 pounds XX Flour, or 40,000 pounds per month, or its equivalent in wheat.
25,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
50,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
3,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
7,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
7,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

WHETSTONE AGENCY.
5,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
300,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 25,000 pounds per month.
1,200,000 pounds XX Flour, or 100,000 pounds per month.
100,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
200,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
12,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
25,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
5,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY.
1,850,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
108,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 9,000 pounds per month.
600,000 pounds XX Flour, or 50,000 pounds per month.
35,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
70,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
4,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
9,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
9,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
10,000 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.

CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.
4,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
180,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 15,000 pounds per month.
700,000 pounds XX Flour, or 58,000 pounds per month.
20,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
40,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
10,000 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.

GRAND RIVER AGENCY.
5,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
300,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 25,000 pounds per month.
1,200,000 pounds XX Flour, or 100,000 pounds per month.
100,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
200,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
12,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
25,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
5,000 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.

RED CLOUD AGENCY.
5,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
300,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 25,000 pounds per month.
1,200,000 pounds XX Flour, or 100,000 pounds per month.
100,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
200,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
12,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
25,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
25,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
12,000 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.

UPPER ARKANSAS AGENCY.
1,370,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
276,000 pounds XX Flour, or 23,000 pounds per month.
22,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
45,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
2,800 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
5,600 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
4,800 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

KIOWA AGENCY.
2,500,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
500,000 pounds XX Flour, or 41,666 pounds per month.
30,900 pounds Coffee, (green.)
63,600 pounds best Brown Sugar.
4,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
7,500 pounds best Brown Soap in boxes.
7,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
3,400 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.

WICHITA AGENCY.
1,130,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
138,300 pounds XX Flour, or 11,525 pounds per month.
15,500 pounds Coffee, (green.)
32,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
2,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
4,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
3,500 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
2,000 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.

BLACKFEET AGENCY.
6,000 pounds coffee (green.)
12,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
3,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
3,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
3,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.

CROW AGENCY.
25,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
50,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
3,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
7,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
2,500 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.
7,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

MILK RIVER AGENCY (FORT PECK.)
60,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
140,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
14,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
18,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
5,000 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.
10,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.

Bids for Beef Cattle will state price per pound, gross. Parties bidding for the other articles will state price per pound, net, and furnish a sample of each article bid for, except the Bacon and Salt. The prices must be given without modification or any proposed modification whatever.

The Beef Cattle must be good, merchantable cattle, all steers, from three to seven years old, in good, healthy condition, and averaging at least eight hundred pounds, live weight, the weight to be determined by weighing on scales, when practicable. Their delivery must commence at each of the points named on the first day of July, 1873, at which time about one twenty-fourth of the whole quantity will be delivered; and, thereafter, the balance to be delivered in equal quantities on the 15th and 1st of each month.

Bids will also be received for the delivery of the quantity of Beef required for the months of January, February, March, April, May, and June, 1874, of what are known as "Native," or "American," Cattle, or for cattle that have been wintered north of Kansas; the cattle so delivered to meet the above requirements as regards age and condition, and to average not less than one thousand and fifty pounds, live weight.

That there may be no failure on the part of the contractor, he will be required to keep the Beef Cattle in the vicinity of the Agency, to be delivered when required; and should it be ascertained that he is not collecting cattle in the vicinity fast enough, or should he fail to deliver them as required, the undersigned will purchase, or cause to be purchased, Beef Cattle as he may elect, at the expense of said contractor.

All the supplies except the Beef will be inspected and received by the Government at New-York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Sioux City, or Yancton, and, with the further exception of Flour, must be delivered, packed and marked for shipment by the 1st day of June, 1873.

The Flour must be ready for inspection and delivery at such times and in such quantities as will secure, at each Agency, at all times, at least one month's supply.

Bids will also be received for the delivery at St. Louis or Kansas City, by the 15th day of September next, of the following Bacon, clear sides:

For the Upper Arkansas Agency, 39,375 pounds.
For the Kiowa Agency, 54,000 pounds.
For the Wichita Agency, 28,125 pounds.

The Bacon must be sound and sweet, and put up in gunnies.

The Flour to be fresh ground, of XX quality, to be made wholly from good sound wheat, and to be delivered in good, strong, double sacks, each sack to be branded "Indian Department Flour."

The Coffee to be delivered in double sacks. The Sugar to be delivered in barrels, full head-lined.

Proposals will be received for the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles, for any one or all of said Agencies.

The undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantity of each or any of the articles which the bidder or bidders propose to furnish.

Parties bidding for Flour are required to furnish samples, each to be in quantity not less than one pound, with a private mark corresponding to same in proposal.

Parties to whom contracts for the supply of Flour are awarded shall, within 20 days, furnish to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs samples, in quantity not less than 25 pounds, of the quality contracted for.

Bids will also be received for the delivery at the Agencies, on or about the 1st day of July next, or other specified points, of Beef, Flour, and Bacon for the following Agencies in Montana Territory:

BLACKFEET AGENCY.
70,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
150,000 pounds XX Flour, or 12,500 pounds per month.
25,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides.

CROW AGENCY.
225,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
500,000 pounds XX Flour, or 41,666 pounds per month.
80,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides.

MILK RIVER AGENCY (FORT PECK.)
150,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
2,000,000 pounds XX Flour, or 166,666 pounds per month.
150,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides.

All articles furnished by contract made under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and such articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the requirements of contract and the sample will be rejected, and in that case the contractor or contractors will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality without delay, or if that be not done they will be purchased at his or their expense.

Payments will be made at this office on proper receipts, after the accounts therefor shall have been properly approved.

Each copy of each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (a slip from a newspaper) pasted at its head.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interest of the Government.

No bids will be considered from persons who have failed to comply with the requirements of a former contract.

No contract, or part thereof, will be permitted to be assigned or filled by other parties without the written consent of the Secretary of the Interior.

No bids will be considered for goods delivered at the Agencies, except as specified in this advertisement.

No proposal will be considered that does not strictly comply with the following form:

"I (or we) propose to furnish the Indian Department, according to the terms of the advertisement of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated March 20, 1873, the following articles at the prices thereto affixed. (Here insert the list of articles proposed to be furnished.) Said articles are to be delivered in (here insert the proposed place of delivery) by the (insert date). And if this proposal be accepted, I (or we) will, within ten days after being notified, execute a contract accordingly, and give security to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the faithful performance of the same."

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a guaranty in the following form, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District-Attorney:

"We hereby, jointly and severally, guarantee that the above bidder (or bidders), if a contract shall be awarded to him (or them) according to his (or their) bid or proposal, will execute a contract accordingly and give the requisite security for the faithful performance of the same, as prescribed in the advertisement for Proposals for Indian Supplies, dated March 20, 1873; and in the event of his (or their) failure to do so, we hereby agree and bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, to forfeit and pay to the United States, as damages, a sum not less than fifteen per cent. on the amount of said bid or proposal."

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

Each bidder must designate his place of business, where communications sent to him will be received, the same to be entered in his contract, should one be awarded him.

Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a Committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

H. R. CLUM,
Acting Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA,
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
ST. PAUL, Minn., April 20, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, DULY INdorsed as such, subject to the usual condition, will be received at this office and at the office of the United States Quartermaster, at the several posts and stations named below, except Fort Buford, Dakota Territory, until 12 M., MONDAY, the 12th day of May, 1873, for furnishing regular supplies from July 1, 1873, to June 30, 1874, at the following-named military posts and stations:

Sioux City, Iowa, 194 cords of oak wood, [illegible] pounds of hay. Fort Totten, Dakota Territory, [illegible] cords of oak wood, 464,877 pounds of hay. Fort Randall, Dakota Territory, 1,800 cords of wood, [illegible] pounds of hay. Fort Sully, Dakota Territory, [illegible] cords of wood, 5,000 pounds of coal, 722,175 pounds of hay. Fort Rice, Dakota Territory, [illegible] cords of wood, 782,030 pounds of hay. Fort Stevenson, Dakota Territory, 421 cords of wood, 1,391,127 pounds of coal, 250,741 pounds of hay. Fort Buford, Dakota Territory, 4,219 cords of wood, 1,234,084 pounds of hay. Lower Brule Agency, Dakota Territory, [illegible] cords of wood, 119,735 pounds of hay. Cheyenne Agency, Dakota Territory, 1,453 cords of wood, 282,811 pounds of hay. Grand River Agency, Dakota Territory, [illegible] cords of wood, 163,816 pounds of hay. Fort Shaw, Montana Territory, 5,810 cords of wood, [illegible] pounds of hay. Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dakota Territory, 2,531 cords of wood, 901,883 pounds of hay. Camp Hancock, Dakota Territory, 151 cords of wood, [illegible] pounds of hay.

Permission will be given to contractors to cut wood and hay for the posts above named, on the military reservation at a reasonable distance from the posts and on limits fixed by the Department Commander.

Fort Snelling, Minn., 977 cords of oak wood, [illegible] pounds of hay, 32,300 pounds of straw. Fort Ripley, Minn., 419 cords of oak wood, 187,887 pounds of hay. Fort Abercrombie, D. T., 500 cords of oak wood, [illegible] pounds of hay, 378,782 pounds of straw. Fort Wadsworth, D. T., 1,128 cords of oak wood, [illegible] pounds of hay. Fort Pembina, D. T., [illegible] cords of oak wood, 4,386 pounds of hay, 67,163 pounds of straw. Fort Seward, D. T., 1,000 cords of wood, 447,770 pounds of hay. Fort Benton, M. T., 475 cords of wood, [illegible] pounds of hay. Fort Ellis, M. T., [illegible] cords of wood, 1,320,000 pounds of hay, 498,122 pounds of straw. Camp Baker, M. T., 638 cords of wood, 306,600 pounds of hay.

No permission to cut wood or hay upon reservations or public lands will be embodied in the contracts for the last nine posts.

The above are the estimated quantities that will be required at each post, according to the present distribution of troops, but the Government reserves the right to increase or diminish the same at any time during the continuance of the contract.

It is desired to purchase in the vicinity of each post, from the product of the neighboring farms and settlements, and bids for any portion of the specified supplies will be considered. *Separate bids must be made for each post and for each class of supplies and in triplicate.*

Contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder for each post and each kind of supplies. Each bid (as above required) must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of $1,000, signed by two or more responsible parties, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded to the bidder, he will execute same and give good and sufficient bonds for its fulfillment.

Blank forms of proposals and guaranty can be had on application to the Quarter-master at the posts named, (except Fort Buford,) or at the office of the undersigned.

By command of Brigadier-General A. H. Terry.
H. C. RANSOM,
Deputy Quarter-master General U. S. A.,
Chief Quarter-master.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

HEAD-QUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS,
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, April 24, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of THURSDAY, the [illegible] day of June next, for furnishing RATIONS to the United States Marines at the following stations, from the 1st of July, 1873, to the 30th of June, 1874:

PORTSMOUTH, New Hampshire;
CHARLESTOWN, Massachusetts;
BROOKLYN, New-York;
PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania;
WASHINGTON CITY, District of Columbia;
GOSPORT, near Norfolk, Virginia;
PENSACOLA, Florida;
ANNAPOLIS, Maryland;
MARE ISLAND, California.

Each ration to consist of twelve ounces of Pork or Bacon, or one pound and four ounces of Salt or Fresh Beef; eighteen ounces of Soft Bread or Flour, or twelve ounces of Hard Bread, or one pound and four ounces of Corn Meal; and to every one hundred Rations fifteen pounds of Beans or Peas, or ten pounds of Rice or Hominy, ten pounds of Green Coffee, or eight pounds of Roasted (or Roasted and Ground) Coffee, or one pound and eight ounces of Tea; fifteen pounds of Sugar; four quarts of Vinegar; one pound and four ounces of Adamantine or Star Candles; four pounds of Soap; three pounds and twelve ounces of Salt, and four ounces of Pepper.

The Rations are to be delivered upon the order of the commanding officer of each station, the Fresh Beef, either in bulk or by the single ration, of good quality, with an equal proportion of hind and fore quarters, necks, and kidney tallow to be excluded; the Pork, No. 1, Prime Mess Pork; the Flour classed as Extra Superfine in the market of the place where the station is located; the Coffee, good Rio; the Sugar, good New-Orleans or its equivalent, and the Beans, Vinegar, Candles, Soap, Salt, &c., to be of good quality.

All subject to inspection.

A guarantee, signed by two persons, whose responsibility must be certified by a United States District Judge, District-Attorney, or Collector must accompany each proposal.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. Blank forms of proposal can be obtained upon application at any of the Marine Stations.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Rations," and addressed to the undersigned.

WILLIAM B SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster U. S. Marine Corps.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.

NEW-YORK ORDNANCE AGENCY, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., ENTRANCE ON GREENE-ST., (POST-OFFICE BOX NO. 1,811.)
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1873.

The following named obsolete and unserviceable articles will be sold at public auction at New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York Harbor, on the 30th day of April, 1873, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M.:

42,244 breech and muzzle-loading Carbines, Rifles, and Muskets.
22,776 Sabres, Swords, Cutlasses and Knives.
5,191 brass and composition Fuse Plugs.
43,000 lbs., more or less, Wrought Iron Scrap.
40,000 lbs., more or less, Cast Iron Scrap.
275,000 lbs., more or less, Cast Iron Projectiles.
4,000 lbs., more or less, Copper and Brass Scrap.
644 394 Metallic Cartridges for various arms.
3,582 Breech Sights and Cannon Locks.

Also, quantities of artillery implements, appendages and parts for small arms, percussion caps, primers, artillery, cavalry, and infantry accoutrements; horse equipments, artillery harness parts, tools and utensils.

Dealers in scrap, metal, &c., are specially invited to examine the catalogue, which can be had on application at the Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C., or at this office.

Terms cash, in Government funds; ten per cent. on the day of sale, and the remainder when the property is delivered. All stores to be removed within fifteen days from close of the sale.

The Government reserves the right to reject any bid not deemed satisfactory.

S. CRISPIN, Brevet Colonel U. S. A.,
Major of Ordnance.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
NOS. 346 AND 348 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals for building a breakwater and adjacent basin wall at Battery-place, North River, of hydraulic masonry. Sealed proposals, indorsed with the title of the work, will be received at the office of the Department of Docks, No. 348 Broadway, until 12 o'clock noon of Monday, May 5, 1873, at which time the bids will be publicly opened and read.

Plans can be seen, and specifications and blank forms of proposals and contract obtained at the office of the Department. Bids, unless accompanied by the names of proposed sureties, will not be considered.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN T. AGNEW,
WILSON G. HUNT,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
J. GRENVILLE KANE,
WILLIAM WOOD,
Commissioners of the Department of Docks.

EUGENE T. LYNCH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE ENGINEER,
THIRD DISTRICT,
TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., April 25, 1873.

TO QUARRYMEN AND BUILDERS.

Separate sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until noon of the 20th day of May, 1873, for all labor and material for the construction of the foundation, pier, dwelling-house, and superstructure of the light-house to be built on the south end of Hart Island, Long Island Sound, N. Y., in accordance with plans and specifications which, with forms of bid, guarantee, contract, and all necessary information, will be furnished to bidders, by letter or otherwise, to this office.

J. C. WOODRUFF,
Colonel of Engineers U. S. A., Engineer Third Light-house District.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TENDERS FOR FREIGHT CARS.

The directors of this company invite tenders for the following:

250 Box Freight Cars.
100 Stock Cars.
75 Double-deck Stock Cars.
100 Platform Cars.
200 Standard Blue-line Cars.
100 Michigan Line Cars.

Sample Cars can be seen, and forms of tender and specifications, with all other particulars, can be had on application to Mr. W. A. ROBINSON, Mechanical Superintendent Great Western Railway, Hamilton.

Tenders, sealed and marked, "Tender for Cars," must be in the hands of the undersigned on the 3d of May, 1873.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer, &c.
General offices, Hamilton, Ontario.
APRIL 22, 1873.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK: TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1873.

Announcements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Mr. Dion Boucicault, Mrs. Charles Wheatleigh, Mr. Charles Fechter, Mr. Charles Wheatleigh, Mrs. Louis James, Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—DAVID GARRICK, Lord Chamberlain, &c.—Mr. E. A. Sothern.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. G. W. Naval, Miss Fanny Reeves.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARSAH NA POUSH—Mr. Dion Boucicault, Miss Bella Pateman.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—MONTE CRISTO—Mr. Charles Fechter, Mr. Charles Wheatleigh, Miss Louis Price.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—ARSAH—Messrs. Mark, Barrymore, Miss Lane.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND [illegible]

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—FROU-FROU—Miss Agnes Ethel.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Bob Hoyer, Seymour, Reed.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—MACEYOY'S HIBERNICON—[illegible]

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—EXHIBITION of Paintings and Statuary.

AVERILL'S ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

SOMERVILLE'S ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday issue.....$12
[illegible] per month, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 1
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 3
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 2

[illegible] WEEKLY—all to one Post-office [illegible] per annum, $3 50. Ten copies, [illegible] Twenty copies, per annum, $32; [illegible] per annum, $60, and One extra copy to [illegible] club of fifty, one copy of THE [illegible] to the getter-up of the club.

[illegible] subscribers are required to be [illegible] each paper of the club at one Post-office [illegible] the names for each copy additional to the [illegible]

Clergymen of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two [illegible] per year, $4; ten copies, one year, $35—and [illegible] Now names may be added to [illegible] any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year [illegible] at the lowest rates.

Terms strictly and invariably. Remit in drafts on [illegible] Post-Office Money Orders, if possible, [illegible] neither of these can be procured send the [illegible] Registered letter.

Specimen copies sent free.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town [illegible] advertisements for insertion in the [illegible] will be received at No. 54 West 33d-st., [illegible] of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. We absolutely require the writer's name and address, [illegible] publication. This is a guarantee of good faith. We cannot [illegible] any communications nor return rejected manuscript, [illegible] and can we undertake to preserve them.

A call for a conference on the transportation question is to be found in another column. It originates with the Farmers' Organization of Illinois; but it is joined in by many representatives of other States. The conference will be held at the Astor House a week from to-morrow. The Committee of the United States Senate has given notice of its intention to be present in person, if possible. The objects of the meeting are defined in the call, with emphasis and distinctness.

Gen. SCHOFIELD'S announcement that some of the Modocs have undoubtedly escaped into the Pitt River country, and that there are threatening evidences of further Indian outbreaks in Oregon, does not furnish a pleasant prospect for the Pacific slope. So long as the Modocs remained isolated in the lava beds there was little danger that other tribes would be drawn into this unfortunate affair, but if their emissaries are abroad stirring up the Indians generally to hostilities, it is impossible to say what proportions the war will assume. The Government is doubtless doing all it can to bring the murderers of Gen. CANBY to justice and to restore peace, but at this distance it seems that the officers upon the ground have not displayed either the vigor or skill required by the emergency. A new commander will, however, be on the scene in a few days, when we hope for better news. But the new aspect which the dispatch of Gen. SCHOFIELD puts upon affairs affords an opportunity for the exercise of all the energy and tact which Gen. DAVIS is known to possess.

Paris yesterday gave rather a broad hint to M. THIERS as to the feeling of the populace by which he is surrounded. A member of the Assembly for the city was chosen, who received 166,000 votes, and a majority over both his opponents. He is a pronounced Radical. Count DE RIEMSEAT, M. THIERS' own candidate, received but a little more than one vote in ten. Marseilles and Bordeaux also elected Radical members. If M. THIERS did not dream of the Commune last night, his nerves are very steady for his years.

The Crispins of Cincinnati, the other day, kicked a man to death for working for an employer who was "out" with the union. They also refused in any way to have anything to do with the "Manufacturers' Association," which is a combination of employers. They have, however, abandoned this extreme ground, and propose that the organization of the Knights and the manufacturers shall "mutually recognize each other in the transaction of all business that directly affects the interests of both parties." They also propose that committees of each body shall be appointed for conference, who, in cases of difference, shall "mutually select one disinterested person of good repute in the community to act as referee."

Our detectives, who have hitherto been only ornamental, have now an opportunity to be useful. Under the new professional criminals law, it will be their fault entirely if the pickpockets do not at once and utterly cease their operations at theatres, in streetcars, and other places of public assemblage. All of these marauders are perfectly well known to the detectives, who, under the new law, need only [illegible] them to be convicted, and can take the thieves in custody at any time and produce them before a magistrate for punishment as vagrants. This statute affords a long-needed protection against the operations of the most adroit pickpockets in the world, and unless it is studiously enforced the police will be held to a strict account. As Superintendent KELSO has not yet issued any public order on the subject, his attention is called to the existence of this salutary law.

There is genuine comfort in finding the New-Orleans *Picayune* using highly intemperate language concerning our comments on the Colfax massacre, as it is satisfactory evidence we were correct in our view of the matter. The more the Democrats stir this affair the worse it will appear for them. Their gasconade about negro lawlessness and aggressions goes for nothing, so long as they are confronted by the fact that 100 negroes were butchered in an affray in which but one white man lost his life and only two were wounded. Attempts to falsify the details of the event are useless, as this general result cannot be changed, and the Democrats of Louisiana stand convicted of seeking to gain political power by wholesale murder. The Democratic Press might easily find more profitable employment than keeping this butchery fresh in the public mind by futile efforts to justify it. The negroes may be all they say—may have done all they assert—and yet the Democrats who shot them down like wolves must be condemned.

Our readers will find in this morning's issue a transcript of the correspondence on file in the Treasury Department with reference to the case of Messrs. PHELPS, DODGE & Co. In reading the very emphatic letter of Mr. JAYNE, the detective, it is but fair to recall the statement of Hon. NOAH DAVIS, the United States District-Attorney, originally having charge of the case. His words in his letter of April 9 were:

"From this examination I became satisfied that there had been, during the past five years, a considerable number of violations of the Customs Revenue laws by your house, all alike in character, but that those violations had occurred without any actual intent on your part to defraud the revenue. * * * I thought, and I still think, that the idea of defrauding the Government of its lawful duties had never entered your minds."

Civil Service Reform.

Mr. DORMAN B. EATON, of this City, has accepted the place on the Civil Service Advisory Board made vacant by the resignation of Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS. Mr. EATON has long been known as a firm friend of the principles of civil service reform. He has labored for years, and finally with some success, to incorporate them on the City Government of New-York. He is an active, earnest, and sincere man. The appointment was offered him without solicitation on his part, and is accepted without conditions or compromises of any kind. It must be granted by all, therefore, that Mr. EATON'S installment in this position is, *quoad hoc*, a strong pledge of the President's sincerity in the reform. No other view can be taken of it, unless it is believed that Mr. EATON is a man of putty, which he certainly is not.

This guaranty on the part of the President will be received with general satisfaction. We do not pretend for a moment that the reform of the civil service is now, or for some years is likely to be, a matter concerning which there is a very general or very strong favorable feeling in the public mind. It is probably true, on the contrary, that more persons are opposed to any radical reform than are desirous of it, and that the opposition of the former is much more earnest than the support of the latter. Yet the fact remains that the civil service needs reform and radical reform, and needs it very much, and a great part of our best citizens recognize the fact. There are abuses connected with the service which make it costly, confused, and clumsy, and these are bad enough. But there are others which make it demoralized and an instrument of demoralization, and these are much worse. Chief among these is the distribution of appointments as rewards for political services. This is what causes nearly all the difficulty. It is also what gives rise to much of the degradation of politics, tending to convert it into a tricky trade, and to keep out of it all who are actuated by unselfish motives. It is at this feature of the service that the President has aimed his reform, and it is to the removal of this feature that all adequate reform must be directed.

We believe it to be the duty of every intelligent citizen who desires that the element of patronage shall sooner or later cease to confuse and corrupt our politics, to sustain the President in all he does to that end. We shall ourselves do so with the utmost persistency and earnestness. The task he has avowed is a most difficult one. He has shown a great deal of courage and good sense in dealing with it, and has *done* more to accomplish it than any other President ever even attempted. It is true that he has made some steps which, with our present knowledge of the facts, we can neither approve nor explain. He has made appointments—especially in New-Orleans, and we wish we could say there alone—which we cannot make consist with either the spirit or letter of the rules which he has himself promulgated. Until these are satisfactorily explained, they must remain as an unpleasing source of qualification to the hearty approval, justified by the main body of his acts.

But though in these isolated instances the President may have faltered in his work, shall we therefore believe that he has abandoned it? We cannot see the justice or the necessity of such a conclusion. Every one must see that in the application, which no one denies, of the reform to the great majority of appointments in this City and in the Departments at Washington the President has, in the midst of many difficulties, and against bitter opposition, done a great deal. He is now extending the reform to the customs offices of the South. In the appointment of Mr. EATON he shows that he means to go on as well as, or better than, he has begun. He and his colaborers will still meet the unceasing and desperate opposition of the professional politicians, and the embarrassments arising inevitably from the practical application of a new principle to an old and complex system. They are entitled to patient and appreciative consideration. They need, above all, a sincere and strong public sentiment in favor of the *principle* for which they are working. Patronage cannot be taken out of politics unless the public desires it. It can only be done slowly and painfully at best. The duty of good citizens is to endeavor to create an intelligent public opinion in that direction. The duty of the President and the Commission is to extend the principle of promotions and appointments for merit only, and not for party considerations, as far and as fast as they can. We have no doubt that this is the view which the newly-appointed Commissioner from this City will take.

Will the Senate Pass the Police Justices' Bill?

This is a question which our best citizens are now constantly and anxiously asking. We believe the Senate will do its duty and pass the bill, especially if the strength of the public demand for it is properly manifested. It does not follow that the bill will be lost, even if the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, which now has it in charge, is disposed to delay action upon it. The Senate itself can act. There should have been no such disposition to delay as caused the hearing before that committee to be postponed until Tuesday next, without notice to the friends of the bill. The opponents of the bill are only the Police Justices themselves, their paid counsel, and a lawless band of followers. Messrs. J. WOOD, BOWEN, ROBERTSON, and MURPHY constitute the committee, and we hope their action next Tuesday will convince Police Justices HOGAN and SHANDLEY, and all their friends who have been spending a week at Albany, that their time and talk were lost.

The fact that the Justices have made another assessment for some purpose, and have also retained counsel to argue over again the same matters before the Senate Committee, which were repeated from last year, before the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly, is certainly not altogether encouraging; but until we see evidence to the contrary, we shall not believe that any such influences will put this great reform in peril. The most unjustifiable delays have thrown the fate of this measure upon the last days of the session, and hereafter every delay of final action must be regarded as a connivance at its defeat. If this bill is lost, it will be an abiding disgrace to the Legislature, and nothing short of the most decisive explanations can save those directly concerned in its defeat.

Business in the Legislature.

It is evident the session of the Legislature cannot continue more than two weeks, and in that brief period much important work must be done. So long as the Constitution permits the Legislature to be overwhelmed with local and special bills, it is inevitable that the matters of greatest consequence will be crowded into the last few days of the session, and it is obviously the first duty of the members to first take favorable action upon the constitutional amendments which will cure this and other evils in our governmental structure. Sufficient attention has not been paid by the Legislature to this matter, and if the members expect to be considered enlightened public servants they must not adjourn without deciding upon these amendments. The people of the State are beginning to see very clearly the sources of corruption and inefficiency at Albany, and knowing as they do that both will be greatly lessened, if not entirely removed, by these constitutional changes, they expect their legislators to give them an opportunity to vote upon them at the earliest moment.

There are other important matters yet to be considered at Albany. It is not creditable that the annual struggle over the Supply bill has been postponed to the hurry and confusion of the end of a session, when the harpies who seek through it to feed upon the State have the most favorable opportunity for a full feast. Great efforts will doubtless be made to force through all sorts of extravagant claims by means of this bill, and as it has been left until this late day, it is incumbent upon the members to use extraordinary care in its consideration. Among other matters of general interest which are pending between the two Houses are the Champlain Ship Canal and Usury bills; both should be decided in some way, in order that the policy of the State as to matters so important should not be left in doubt.

Aside from the Police Justices' bill, of which we speak elsewhere, there are no less than seven bills of interest and value to this City awaiting final action. All of these are intended to achieve greatly-needed reforms, and should be passed without further delay. The bill to consolidate the City and County needs no argument to show its necessity, and most of the others are of like character. The bill to lease the site of Washington Market is undoubtedly entitled to favorable consideration by the Senate, as it would secure the City, without cost, a splendid market-building in place of the unsightly sheds which now disgrace it. A stop must be put to the vast expense now incurred for rents of armories, and it can be done in no way except by the City owning the buildings used for this purpose; the bill for this object, which is pending, should be passed, but not until it is so amended that none of the public parks can be taken for sites. We presume the phraseology of the bill in this respect is merely an oversight, and will be readily corrected.

A most important measure is yet to be consummated in the bill providing for the sale of the Tombs and the erection of a new prison. The City has been long enough disgraced by this wretched and unwholesome prison, and the property has become so valuable that its sale should realize enough to provide ample and proper accommodations in another locality. This will certainly be the case if the suggestion is adopted, as can be done under this bill, of remodeling Bellevue Hospital for a prison, and removing the hospital to one of the islands, where it properly belongs. A sanitarian so eminent as Dr. STEPHEN SMITH has advocated this course, and its adoption would result in great benefits to the City. We have heretofore presented in full the reasons for this project, and hope the bill which is necessary in order to take any steps toward providing a new prison will not be allowed to be lost.

Great need exists for the passage of the bill compelling the companies to charge uniform rates for gas furnished consumers. One, at least, of these companies has made a practice of charging fifty cents more per thousand for gas in localities where the pipes of the Mutual Company are not laid, and the bill to which we refer is intended to prevent this outrage. It was passed by the Assembly, but subsequently a resolution was adopted recalling it from the Senate, and it is now on the Speaker's table. The interests of the community require that it shall be sent back to the Senate in order that action may be taken upon it by that body. There is no reason which can justify further trifling with a measure so just and necessary. Before the Legislature adjourns it should also consummate the reform intended to be accomplished by the bill establishing a commission for the investigation of charges against juvenile delinquents. Although we hope to have our Police Courts greatly changed for the better, they will never be tribunals where children should be arraigned. A commission specially created to investigate the cases of children who may be arrested for misdemeanors is a necessity in such a City as this. A bill for this purpose has passed the Senate, and we hope like action will be taken upon it by the Assembly.

These are the more important matters now requiring attention by the Legislature in which the City has a special interest, and the session should not be permitted to close until they are all acted on. All, with one exception, have been favorably treated by one House or the other, and but little time is required for their final adoption. All are required by the necessities of the City, and all should have that prompt and affirmative action which they deserve.

The New Emigrant Board.

The bill reorganizing the State Emigration Board having passed both Houses of the Legislature, as our readers know, is now awaiting the signature of Gov. DIX to become a law. That he will sign it there can be no possible doubt. The bill is in the main acceptable, although, by those most conversant with the subject, objection will doubtless be taken to one of its provisions. The design of its original framers was to exclude from the reorganized board the *ex-officio* members, viz.: The Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn and the Presidents of the German and Irish Emigrant Societies. The Mayors were in effect dropped, but so strong a ground was taken by Senator WEISMANN in favor of retaining the two Presidents that a compromise was finally agreed upon which is likely to prove in the end as unsatisfactory as compromises usually are. The representatives of the societies named are to remain *ex-officio* members of the board, with the power of voting on financial questions, but not on appointments.

This provision will be objected to for two reasons. The denial of a vote on appointments has an ugly flavor of that partisanship we have all along deprecated in our municipal administration. Moreover, there are strong grounds for believing that the Presidents of these two societies would be better out of the board altogether. The German and Irish elements of our population have no real right of representation there more than the English, or the Scandinavian, or the French, and their presence in the Emigrant Commission has been fruitful of bickering and discord. In saying this, we mean no reproach to the many able and upright men who have held these places and discharged their duties with fidelity and zeal. But their very zeal has, in a measure, tended to defeat the true aim and end of the law, since, by the peculiarity of their position and the requirements of their constituency, it has been directed to the welfare of the emigrant less as an emigrant than as an Irishman or a German.

Now, this, we venture to say, is entirely wrong. The emigrant who comes to us from whatever part of the world is an American citizen *in potentiâ*, and should be looked at and treated as such alone. In the earlier and purer days of the commission this was the case. But when Gov. FENTON set the evil precedent, since continued, of balancing these two conflicting interests by appointing a German and an Irish member *ex professo*, in addition to the two Presidents, he planted in the commission a seed of discord and danger which Ring mismanagement soon brought to evil fruit. The present board is half made up of members of these two societies, whose inevitable jealousies have not contributed to advance the true objects of the commission.

We trust that Gov. DIX'S appointments will be such as to remove this objectionable feature. The Presidents, by the terms of the new act, must remain; but it ought to be a fatal disqualification against any other nomination that the person proposed is a member of either of these societies. The fact that each of them is at present run chiefly in the interest of a savings bank which lives on emigration should of itself discredit such membership. There are good men enough able and willing to give their time and attention gratuitously to this noble charity, and to conduct it as it should be, without regard to nationality or creed. But they are not to be found among those who seek the office, and in so doing demonstrate their own unfitness. What is in a measure true of all political preferment is emphatically true of a post like this, that it confers honor and a sufficient sense of its responsibilities only on him to whom it comes unsought.

No doubt these and kindred suggestions have due weight from the Governor in making his selections, and we risk little in prophesying that these will be such as to command the entire confidence and respect of the community. That they should be of this character, that from the reorganized commission should be eliminated every taint of weakness or Ring contamination, is doubly important, since, in all human probability, the board now to be appointed will be more lasting, as we trust it will be more useful, than its predecessor.

The Cost of Car-Stoves.

Why do railway companies persist in heating their cars with stoves? It is not because they prefer to make their passengers suffer from the unregulated heat of coal-stoves, which either raise the temperature of the cars to an almost unendurable point, or refuse to give out heat sufficient to keep them perceptibly warm, but which never furnish a uniform and comfortable temperature. It is not because they take pleasure in burning passengers to death, or in destroying partially wrecked cars. Of course the average railway director does not care whether his passengers are comfortable or not, so long as they pay their fares; still he has no especial object in rendering them uncomfortable or in exposing them to danger, when he makes no profit by so doing. The conclusion is inevitable that the stove is retained in use because it is regarded as the cheapest mode of warming the cars. And yet, so far from being the cheapest, it is really the most costly plan that has yet been suggested.

To heat cars with coal-stoves requires first the outlay of sufficient money to furnish each car with a stove and its necessary appurtenances, and secondly, a supply of at least six months of coal for each stove. Moreover the stove must be frequently replenished with coal, the ashes must be removed, and the car cleaned from the dust and cinders that a coal fire necessarily scatters. The stoves also require frequent repairs, and are soon worn out by careless treatment. The combined cost of the stoves, their fuel, and the labor which they involve, represents a very large item in the cost of operating railways in the Northern States of the Union.

Now, were cars to be heated exclusively by the waste steam from the locomotive the companies would save the cost of fuel altogether, since the steam that would be utilized in warming the cars is now wholly wasted by being exhausted directly into the air. The cost of providing each car with steam-pipes might be, at the outset, rather more than the cost of stoves, but the steam-pipes would neither wear out nor suffer injury by careless handling, so that in the end they would prove much cheaper than stoves. On making up a train the pipes in each car would have to be connected together. This, however, would occupy but a few moments of the brakeman's time, not more than is now spent in connecting the bell-ropes. The labor of making up fires, of keeping them in order, and of removing ashes would be entirely saved. If we leave out of sight the comparative cost of the labor required in the two systems, we have only to set the first cost of the steam-pipes against the cost of stoves that must be frequently renewed, and of coal at $6 and $8 per ton, which must be supplied for at least half the year, to perceive at a glance that the railway companies would materially reduce their annual expenses by adopting the plan of heating their cars with the waste steam of the locomotive.

This argument is, of course, the only one which it is worth while to offer to a railway company. Mr. VANDERBILT, who beats his cars with coal-stoves, knowing that in case of accident the chances are that his passengers will be burned alive, regards that contingency as furnishing no possible reason for abolishing his stoves. Show him, however, that he can save money by heating his cars with steam, and there is a possibility that he may listen to the proposal. The outrage of subjecting the traveling public to the imminent danger of a most horrible death, must, before very long, be recognized by legislatures, and the railway companies be compelled to desist from furnishing their cars with an apparatus apparently expressly designed to kill and torture their passengers. If the companies are wise, they will not wait to be forced to conduct themselves in this matter with ordinary humanity and decency, but will recognize that motives of economy alone require the immediate adoption of a heating apparatus which involves no expense for fuel, and next to none for labor.

MINOR TOPICS.

Perhaps few people really confer greater pleasure on those who come after them than those who bequeath a tough and interesting mystery for posterity to go to work upon. What a debt of gratitude on this score is due to him who had the happy thought of putting that piece of black velvet over a State prisoner's face, and converting him into that perennial puzzle, "The Man with the Iron Mask!" Every now and then there is a little lull among the literary detectives, and some ignoramus declares "the thing is settled." Thus, for a few months after M. MARIUS TOPIN'S book on the above-named mystery, so forcible was the chain of argument adduced by that ingenious writer, that the riddle was by the ordinary reader almost universally admitted to be solved—but not a bit of it. Three months ago—our readers will, we rest assured, be delighted to hear—the mystery broke out in a fresh place, and the world can still enjoy this field of speculation. And now we may congratulate the literary world on what promises to be a very substantial companion to these fascinating enigmas—the Byron mystery. Dr. LUSHINGTON was supposed to be the repository of dread secrets touching the infelicitous matrimony of the poet-lord. The last thing out on the subject in London is that the secret lies in the fact that BYRON had a wife already when he married Miss MILBANKE. This is really such a painfully ordinary and three-volume novelish sort of dénouement, that we cannot think of accepting it, after so much ado, without a great deal of confirmation. But of course it will be confirmed, and we dare say the public at large and Quarter-mails also [illegible] of Maryland pros and cons, with the [illegible] of such an old literary war-horse.

The tax-payers of Hartford, Conn., according to the inaugural message of the Mayor of that city, have a cause of grievance resembling very closely that which some time since caused such an effective movement in Jersey City in favor of the municipal and county taxation of railroad property. The Mayor says that, although there has been an abatement of two mills from the thirteen-mill tax of last year, yet that the reduction has not been nearly so great as it would be if certain privileged property, hitherto untaxed, were to be put upon the footing of property owned by private citizens. By privileged property he means the buildings and lands of railroad companies. The result of the Mayor's message will probably be the introduction of a bill in the Legislature similar to the one which was passed in New-Jersey. It is felt on all sides that railroad corporations have had more privileges than they were ever entitled to, and that to continue these privileges any longer would be injustice to the general tax-payers. The New-Jersey Legislature has set an example in regard to the taxation of railroad property by municipalities which is likely to be very extensively imitated during the next two or three years.

Prince Edward Islanders have decided in a most emphatic manner that they do not wish to hold closer communion with the Dominion of Canada than they have hitherto done. Recently the Ministry that favored confederation was beaten very soundly at the polls; and that, the project, for the present, at least, is to be given up. The Canadian newspapers view this result in a most philosophic manner. "We should be glad," says one of the number, "to see both that island and Newfoundland part of our Dominion; but there is no use in trying force. It must come spontaneously, or not at all. * * * If these provinces choose to east in their lot with us, good and well; and if not, good and well also. Absurd haste and eagerness to secure a result for which circumstances are not yet propitious, only delay the thing desired." Such words as these, coming from persons supposed to be smarting under a sense of defeat, display an amount of common sense which cannot fail of having a favorable effect.

Some one in London has for several years been doing good by stealth on a scale of extraordinary magnitude. The modus operandi has been for an elderly man, presumably not the donor, to enter a bank and ask for the subscription-book of a charitable society. It is presented to him. He writes down P. Q. W., or whatever the initials may be, hands a bank-note for a huge amount across the counter, and takes his departure. An idea is now prevalent that this splendid benefactor is one of the heirs of a Mr. THOUNTON, who died about seven years since, leaving some $15,000,000. A year ago a notice appeared in the *Builder* newspaper, to the effect that a gentleman was ready and willing to give benefactions exceeding those of the late Mr. PEABODY, could he but upon some perfectly satisfactory plan for the so doing; but he was conscious that to give charity in a manner which should really do good was most difficult. He asked for suggestions. Pending a satisfactory hint, it may be presumed that he expends his superfluous income as described. Three weeks ago *fifty thousand* dollars were thus bestowed in great sums by donors giving three initials. No doubt they came from the same person. Was charity, which will not let the left hand know what the right does, ever done before on so grand a scale?

Much as the people of New-York have had to endure from the audacity of street-railroad companies, it appears that their sufferings have been of a comparatively trivial character in comparison to those of the people of Toronto, Canada. A correspondent of the *Globe*, of that city, in addressing the editor, after asking the question, "Have we any rights?" goes on to say: "The City Railroad Company, not being content with leaving their track in bad repair, have added to the discomfort and injury of the public by putting numberless cart-loads of black cinders and dross between the rails, which, when stirred up by a brisk wind, cause such a cloud of black dust to arise that storekeepers have to shut their doors, and householders their windows. Citizens are fined for throwing ashes on the streets. Can the City Railroad Company trample on the city by-laws?" Surely, New-Yorkers have much to be thankful for that they are not subjected to this terrible cinder nuisance in addition to all the other miseries that the railway companies are permitted to afflict them with.

The Commissioners nominated by Gov. PARKER, and confirmed by the Senate, to prepare and suggest amendments to the New-Jersey State Constitution, to be presented to the Legislature next year, do not appear to give general satisfaction. Upon the principle of the currier, that "there's nothing like leather," the Governor, being himself a lawyer, has thought that, outside of that profession, it is impossible to find men equal to the work of constitution-making. Of the fourteen Commissioners appointed, ten are lawyers. Even his own journals are dissatisfied. One of the number goes so far as to predict that the people will show their disapproval by voting against the amendments. Now, whether this may or may not come true, it is quite clear that Gov. PARKER might have done much better if he had dealt more fairly with the agricultural and manufacturing interests.

Gov. Ingersoll's Staff.

The following appointments have been make by Governor-elect Ingersoll, of Connecticut:

Adjutant-General—Wm. P. Trowbridge, of New-Haven.
Quartermaster-General—Wm. H. Green, of Hartford.
Paymaster-General—Wm. S. Charnley, of New-Haven.
Commissary-General—Andrew S. Jarvis, of Weston.
Surgeon-General—Dr. Frank S. Burgess, of Plainfield.
Aides—William D. Hubbard, of Hartford; Milo B. Richardson, of Salisbury; Charles W. Shelton, and A. Heaton Robinson, of New-Haven.
Private Secretary—Jonathan Ingersoll, of New-Haven.

The President's Movements.

DENVER, Colorado, April 21.—President Grant and party reached Denver safe and well at 1½ P. M. to-day. He will remain here till Monday morning, when the party will leave on a special train for Golden, Blackhawk, and Central City, and from Central City to Idaho Springs. They will take private carriages and return to Denver Monday evening. The President will give a public reception Monday evening, at Governor's Guards Hall. He will probably [illegible] Tuesday morning.

Advertisements

Premium of Insurance.

A Mobile Owner [illegible] Premium of Insurance.

Yesterday in the principal [illegible] of Mr. "Aleck" is to be done at Niblo's. At the Academy of Music, the "Italian Benefaction Festival of the Orpheus Choral Society's Free Tuscanic School" will be celebrated by a concert. A concert will also occur this evening in aid of the Home for the Aged and Destitute Blind, at Robinson Hall, in Sixteenth-st. The performance is to be supplied by volunteers of excellent repute, who have never [illegible] themselves in behalf of a worthier charity. The programme, which embraces an epic of "L'Ombre," a number of instrumental [illegible] well-known [illegible] of "Rosina's Dream," by Vaccai, is to be interspersed with [illegible] Signori Agramonte and Mazzoni. At Wood's Museum, Mr. Dominick Murray is [illegible] to appear in a drama called "[illegible]." The announcements at the other [illegible] no change in the respective [illegible]

OBITUARY.

Commodore John H. Aulick.

Our Washington dispatches announce the death, in that city, of Commodore John H. Aulick, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. This distinguished naval officer has been on the retired list for some years, during which time he has lived in quiet at his home in Washington.

John H. Aulick was born in the State of Virginia in the year 1787, and entered the United States Navy Nov. 18, 1809, at the age of twenty-two years. He was attached to the frigate Enterprise as a midshipman, when she was engaged with the English ship Boxer in the Summer of 1813, and displayed great gallantry, and he was promoted to be lieutenant Dec. 9, 1813. He was present at all of the actions of the Enterprise during the war of 1812-15, and assisted in recapturing her captures, the Boxer and the privateers Fly and Mars, into port. He afterward served on the Saratoga, Columbia and Constitution. After the war he was placed on shore duty until 1827. In that year he was assigned to the frigate Brandywine, and remained in the Pacific Squadron three years, when he was commissioned as master commandant, under date of March 3. In 1834 he was assigned to duty in the Washington Navy-yard, and remained there until 1836, during which he was given the command of the sloop Vincennes. In 1840 he returned to the Government yard at Washington, but remained there only a few months, being promoted to the rank of Captain Sept. 8, 1841. After five years spent on active service at sea, Capt. Aulick found himself again at his old post in Washington, in the Fall of 1846. He was kept on office duty in the Navy-yard for four years, being assigned to ordnance duty in 1851. In the following year he was assigned, as Acting Commodore, to the command of the East India Squadron, which position he held for over a year. It was during this cruise that Capt. Aulick made certain recommendations relative to the American policy toward Japan, which led to the United States Naval Expedition being fitted out and dispatched under the command of Commodore Perry. That expedition resulted in the opening of the Japanese ports to American commerce, and at the same time established an amicable and profitable mercantile intercourse between the two countries, which has continued in all its integrity up to the present time. Capt. Aulick was advanced to the rank of Commodore July 16, 1855, being soon after placed on the retired list in consequence of his advanced age. During the sixty-two years Commodore Aulick passed in the service of his country, he spent twenty-three years and seven months at sea, and did over ten years' service on shore, the remaining twenty-eight years being unemployed. No officer leaves a better record, though the events of the late war naturally gave younger men more prominence.

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION.

Call for a Convention in this City to Form a Protective Association.

You are respectfully requested to meet at the Astor House, in New-York City, on the 3d day of May, 1873, and there to form an association, the object of which shall be to promote by co-operation the interests of producers and consumers; also for the purpose of considering what can and should be done to reduce the cost of transportation by railroad and water.

The corrupting influences of our railroads upon our representatives should be a question for your consideration. The voting away of the homes'ead lands by Congress to railroad corporations should receive your careful attention so that in the future we may have no more Credit Mobilier transactions to report. The railroads should be taught that they are the servants of the people instead of their masters. That whenever a railroad corporation is convicted of having violated its charter privileges the State in which the violation occurs should resume possession of the road and manage it for the benefit of the State. The enactment of laws that will enable any citizen to call upon the Attorney-General of the State and institute proceedings against any railroad corporation for any neglect on the part of the corporation to perform its duty to the public. The cost to be paid out of the State treasury.

We are all either producers or consumers, and as such, mutually interested. Let all commercial bodies, all farmers' organizations, all mechanical and western manufacturers, and all [illegible] unite in this great work. The [illegible] Committee on "Transportation Routes to the Seaboard" respectfully request that the State governments, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, railroad and canal companies, and other corporations and persons engaged or interested in the subject of transportation will furnish to said committee such facts and statistics as to them may seem material concerning the commerce of the United States, as may be in their possession or are conveniently accessible.

Respectfully submitted.

Hon. W. C. Flagg, Moro, Ill., President State Farmers' Association; S. M. Smith, Secretary Illinois State Farmers' Association; E. H. Ferguson, Troy, N. Y.; J. B. Sargent, New-Haven; Morford & Trubee, Bridgeport, Conn.; D. Phinney, Champaign, Ill.; John A. Coleman, Boston, Mass.; Chesney Ames, Oswego, N. Y.; W. M. Burwell, New-Orleans; F. Chaffee, Rutland, Vt.; M. Kingman, President; E. P. Wooderby, Secretary; Col. Lewis A. Thomas, Committee of the Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa; T. D. Foulke & Bro., Sidney, Ill.; W. A. Wood, Coshocton, Ohio; M. V. Wood, Elmwood, Neb., and thousands of others in the Western and Eastern States.

Capt. Wright and the Modocs.

A correspondent of the Sacramento *Union* corrects the statement about Capt. Wright having massacred Modocs. He thus writes to the *Union*:

You say, "One Ben. Wright, in 1852, inveigled into his camp of white volunteers, some thirty Modocs unarmed, &c." This cannot be true, for the Modoc Indians were, during that year, in alliance of the Klamaths, proceeded against by regular troops under command of Capt. A. J. Smith, (now brigadier-general United States Army, and who helped Gen. Banks out of the Red River fiasco during the rebellion,) consisting of Companies C and E, second dragoons, and Captain Judah's company, Fourth infantry, assisted by volunteers. But Ben. Wright at that time was in business at Crescent City, and I suppose never was near the Modoc country. He was afterpointed Indian Agent by President Taylor, and his agency was at Port Orford, where he resided, probably, never a Modoc. He was subsequently agent, I think, in 1852. In the Autumn or late Summer of 1853 Ben. Wright was captured during a surprise-massacre by the Rogue River Indians, assisted by some others from the coast tribes, tortured for two hours in every conceivable manner, and he was left for dead, [illegible] operated by the savages that one of them beheaded of having eaten his heart. (I once heard Jo. Evans, the Indian, make the boast, and he fell by my hand.)

Ben. Wright was always considered one of the best of the "Indian" boys, and those who knew him would charge nothing to him such a cowardly and treacherous act. Ha, Ben. Wright, could not have been where such a thing occurred. His memory is tender to many I know, and we all honor his memory, as we have honored him in life. I do not know but this has been the first occasion, though in the Press that poor and noble Ranger has ever resented, for then we had only sources, some time, afterward dignified by the name of the "military arena."

The shame of being killed by an Indian has never deterred good and brave men from defending the defenseless settler, and I remember that the talk in mess at [illegible], was, how much an ambitious officer risked in the performance of his duty; and if killed by the [illegible] his name would be named in the dispatches and returns, while his body would necessarily be consigned to a grave in the mountain, unmarked and unmourned.

There may be a few gentlemen still on the coast who recollect "Poor Ben Wright," and those who knew him well, even better than the writer. To them, I say, let this stigma [illegible] on his memory.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.

Complete Official History of the Alleged Frauds, and the Compromise by the Firm.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The following is the correspondence from the files of the Treasury Department in relation to the case of Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co.:

SPECIAL AGENT JAYNE'S STATEMENT.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, Jan. 2, 1873.

Hon. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury:

SIR: I herewith inclose detailed report* of result of examination of the books and papers of Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co., importers of metals, doing business in this City.

I have endeavored to make this statement as intelligible as possible, but the large sum involved in the suit that has been instituted and the long and favorable standing of the house must be my justification for explaining at more length than usual the exact character of the fraud, and the character and extent of the proof.

According to ordinary modes of reckoning, a house of the wealth and standing of Phelps, Dodge & Co. would be above the influences that induce the ordinary brood of importers to commit fraud. Their great wealth and standing become an almost impregnable armor against suspicion of wrong-doing, and divert the attention of the officers of the Government, preventing that scrutiny which they give to more obscure and less favored importers.

It would require more than mere suspicion to justify a Government officer in questioning the truth of the declaration under oath of a member of this firm before the United States Consul, that an invoice of merchandise purchased by this house and consigned to them, was in all respects true; that it represented the actual prices paid, with all charges thereon, *that no other or different invoice* had been or would be furnished to any one.

It would, for the same reasons, require almost positive proof to justify a suspicion that the members of this firm did not swear to the truth when they made entry of these goods, and solemnly declared on oath that no other or different invoice had been received by them, and that the invoice produced represented the true purchase price, and was in all respects true, and that if any other or different invoice or account was received by them they would immediately notify the Collector of that fact, and the officer that should have the temerity to proceed, without the most positive proof, to charge this or any other house of like standing with having failed to comply with the law in these most essential particulars must expect to bring upon himself a shower of deserved odium.

Feeling most keenly the requirements of the situation, I proceeded with the investigation in this case with great caution, but having in my possession certain papers purporting to be copies of invoices from the manufacturers of these goods, giving the sizes, kinds, and qualities, with shipping marks, dates, and number of packages, I proceeded to compare them with the Custom-house papers on file, and found them to agree in every case, in the following particulars: In number of packages, in marks, in sizes, and kinds of goods, in all the subdivisions that distinguished the different sizes and qualities under the different marks with the number of packages.

First, establishing beyond all question the identity of the goods. Second, that these papers were different invoices of the same goods. These invoices differed from those in the Custom-house in the following particulars, viz.: In the prices paid, the difference per package being from three pence to four shillings sterling; in omitting, in many cases, the additional charges for packages from the Custom-house invoice; in omitting from the Custom-house or consular invoice the cost of transportation from Wales, the place of delivery, to Liverpool, the place of shipment.

In other words, the identity of the goods being established, and the genuineness of these papers as invoices in the possession of the firm being also established, this firm had deliberately violated every provision of the law of 1863 now governing the invoicing and entering of imported merchandise paying ad valorem duty. By diligently comparing these papers with their invoices on file they were found to be in the same handwriting of their Custom-house invoices, and I had reason to believe that a systematic fraud had been perpetrated. I therefore called Judge Noah Davis, (then United States Attorney,) to my office to go over the papers with me, and he fully concurred in my belief that a fraud had been committed, and assisted me in procuring a warrant for the seizure of these books and papers. After procuring the warrant, however, Judge Davis suggested that he come to my office and send for the members of the firm, and say to them that if they would deliver such books as I might indicate, he would not have the warrant served. This course was pursued, and they delivered to me such books as I asked for.

Upon examination of their invoice books exact fac simile invoices of those in the Custom-house were found, to which was found attached, in many instances, other invoices similar in character to those hereinbefore described. This certainty brought the knowledge of the fraudulent transaction directly home to the members of the firm, and to each one, guided by the invoice price, either in selling the goods, making up the accounts, or in conducting the financial transactions of the house.

The only escape and only answer that could be made was that Phelps, Dodge & Co., in the transaction of their enormous business knew nothing of the import or meaning of the oath taken before the United States Consul at Liverpool; knew and realized nothing of the nature of the oath taken almost daily by some member of the firm on entering their goods; knew nothing of the law enforced so vigorously and relentlessly against their less favored neighbors. In fact, they have done business in New-York, knowing and caring nothing for the laws, or they have deliberately and systematically disregarded and defied the law, with intent to defraud the Government.

The total value of the invoices examined amounted to about one and three-quarters of a million of dollars, and this amount is plainly and certainly forfeited to the United States by the statute of 1863; not by any technical construction or far-fetched interpretation, but by deliberately and systematically stating the cost of their goods below the purchase price by a false invoice, made false for no conceivable reason but to lessen the duties to be paid to the United States; forfeited for not doing the things commanded by the statute, and which the law made it their duty to do; forfeited for doing what the statute in express terms forbids their doing; forfeited because they did defraud the United States; forfeited because no explanation can be given or motive found for systematically understating the cost of their goods, and thus defrauding the United States, except that they did intend to defraud the United States.

If the excuse or pretense that they acted in ignorance of the law can be made to serve, then the plea of ignorance may be interposed in any case, and the intent can never be inferred from any act, and the first elements of reasoning are set at naught in the search for some motive that will explain why they made the two sets of invoices.

The items proven in these several invoices to be undervalued, when taken separately amount to about $275,000. The percentage of loss on the whole amount is, therefore, small, yet the importations of the house are very extensive, and if the same or nearly the same percentage of fraud extends through their importations other than those included in the statement, and on which we have positive proof, the entire loss to the revenue must have been some $10,000 or $15,000 per year, perhaps more. Be this as it may, the evidence on these invoices is conclusive.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, B. G. JAYNE, Special Agent.

ACTION OF THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

Hon. E. C. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury:

SIR: I herewith transmit an offer of compromise made on behalf of Phelps, Dodge & Co., in the suit of the United States vs. themselves. The suit is brought to recover nominally $1,000,000, though the detailed statement furnished me discloses a few thousand dollars less. The charge is for violation of the first section of the act of Congress of March 3, 1863. The facts in the case are as follows:

Acting upon information received by him, Special Agent Jayne applied about a week since for a warrant to seize the books and papers of the defendants. My predecessor, after a careful examination, deemed it a proper case for the issue of a warrant, but before it was served sent for the senior member of the house, and he voluntarily produced the books, though one of the junior partners attempted to keep back the one book which was especially desired, being one containing invoices and memoranda. An examination showed, what was believed before, that the defendants had committed two apparently distinct species of fraud. One of these consisted in invoicing tin shipped from Liverpool at the prices paid for it in Wales. There were with the invoices brief memoranda stating that fact in terms, the memoranda being sent by the Liverpool house, always in the same handwriting, and stating expressly: "We invoice them to you at the prices paid in Wales;" or words to that effect. There is at hand no means of showing the amount of undervaluation on this account, or we have no proof of the cost of such transportation. The other species of fraud consisted in trifling undervaluation of some single item, or class of items, in an invoice in which most of the items were correct. There are, however, one or two instances in which a whole invoice seems to have been undervalued.

There is no actual evidence of any fraud in either class prior to January, 1871. The books, neither before nor since, contain any evidence of fraud, but it is found in the memoranda already referred to, and in duplicate (true) invoices. If these ever existed for the importations prior to about January, 1871, they have been destroyed. The informer asserts that the frauds have extended over several years, and there is considerable indirect proof that this is so in the similarity of rates in standard items before and since January, 1871, the invoices showing the same prices before 1871 in the classes of goods which are shown to have been undervalued since that time.

Of invoices entered since early in 1871 which are tainted with fraud the total value is $1,726,060. The items in these invoices in which undervaluations occur amount to $217,017 22-100, while the amount of undervaluation is $6,658 78-100. The total amount of duties lost to the Government was $1,664 68-100. The total importations of the defendants are about $4,000,000 a year.

While investigation was going on various proposals of compromise were made, but none of them were such that the collector deemed it worth while to hold out any hope that they would be accepted, though I think that my predecessor was disposed to advise the acceptance of a considerably smaller sum than that now offered. I was personally cognizant of the whole proceedings, but took no active part in them until after I had taken my oath of office. I yesterday devoted considerable time to the examination of the papers.

After careful consideration I have decided to recommend the acceptance of the compromise offered. I am influenced to this course by the fact that the nominal amount claimed is so enormous in comparison with the amount of undervaluation and fraud that I believe it would be exceedingly difficult to obtain a verdict for the amount claimed. The smallness in amount of the fraud also makes the amount offered an adequate, perhaps an extraordinary, punishment for the offense committed. The proposal, therefore, seems to me to secure the two things that should be required, an adequate sum to punish the offenders and a payment into the Treasury, not only of the amount diverted from it, but of as large a sum as it is probable that litigation would secure.

I am a little sorry that my first formal official act should be to recommend a compromise for a sum which seems so much smaller than the amount the Government could justly claim. In the recommendation I make I have the concurrence not only of the officers of customs, but of my experienced predecessor. Your obedient servant, GEORGE BLISS, Jr., United States Attorney, Southern District of New York.

*This report shows the date of each importation alleged to be fraudulent, the vessel, months, Custom-house invoice, private invoice, difference in value, and total amount of the invoice.

FIRST PROPOSAL OF COMPROMISE.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

Geo. Bliss, Jr., Esq., United States Attorney for the Southern District of New-York:

SIR: As the attorneys of Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co. in the suit of the United States against Wm. E. Dodge and others, comprising the said firm, this day instituted for a claim of $1,000,000 for alleged violations of the revenue laws of the United States in relation to the importation of merchandise, and particularly the provisions of the first section of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1863, in respect of the entry of certain importations of merchandise within and during the five years last past, we are instructed by our client—while protesting that no fraudulent intent has ever been entertained by them toward the revenue of the United States in any of their acts respecting said or any importations made by them—to offer in compromise and settlement of the said claim of the United States in the said suit the sum of $260,000 in United States currency, on the sole ground that there may have been acts in connection with the entry of the said importations in violation of the provisions of the said statute, and rendering it proper that such an offer as the above should be made.

Yours, &c., WAKEMAN & LATTING, Attorneys for the Defendants.

WILLIAM FULLERTON, of Counsel.

MR. JAYNE WILLING TO SETTLE.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1873.

Hon. E. C. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury Department:

SIR: Suit was instituted against the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co. for the recovery of $1,000,000 currency, being the value of certain invoices of merchandise imported by them in violation of the first section of the act of March 3, 1863. The defendants offer the sum of $260,000 to compromise the suit. I would recommend the acceptance of this offer for the following reasons:

First—This sum will more than reimburse the Government for any probable loss.

Second—This firm is composed of a large number of members, and the uncertainty of all human affairs, when taken in connection with the unavoidable delays of the law, is of itself a strong argument in favor of acceptance.

Third—The purpose and intent of the law will have been complied with.

Very respectfully your obedient servant, B. G. JAYNE, Special Agent.

SECOND PROPOSAL.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

George Bliss, Jr., Esq., United States Attorney for the Southern District of New-York:

SIR: Whereas, a suit has been commenced this day against William E. Dodge and others composing the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., to recover damages or penalties in the alleged sum of $1,000,000 for certain alleged violations of the revenue laws of the United States; and whereas, there are certain invoices of importations entered into the Custom-house by said Company between the 1st day of January, 1868, and the 1st day of January, 1873, which are claimed by the United States to have been in violation of the revenue laws of the United States.

Now, for the adjustment and compromise of all claims arising out of violations of the revenue laws of the United States between said dates, and in settlement thereof, the mercantile firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., by their attorneys, hereby offer to compromise said suit and all violations of said revenue laws by entry and payment of a judgment in said suit in favor of the United States, for the sum of $260,000 in currency without costs, which sum is hereby offered and is to be received by the Government in full compromise, satisfaction, and payment of all duties, penalties, and forfeitures for said or any violations of the laws of the United States, by said Phelps, Dodge & Co., between said dates.

WAKEMAN & LATTING, Attorneys for said Firm and Defendants.

WILLIAM FULLERTON, HENRY KNOX, of Counsel.

The following is the indorsement on the foregoing letter:

This second offer was presented to me by the counsel of Phelps, Dodge & Co., Jan. 26, and was verbally rejected, and after a long conference I intimated that I would recommend an offer in which the release should be limited to such frauds as were embraced in Mr. Jayne's reports, if the United States Attorney should concur. E. C. B.

THE PROPOSED COMPROMISE WITHDRAWN.

[Telegram.]

NEW-YORK, Jan. 29.

Solicitor Banfield, Treasury Department, Washington:

The circumstances under which our proposal of compromise was made having entirely changed, we have notified the Secretary of the Treasury that we have withdrawn the offer made by our attorneys.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.

THE THIRD OFFER TO COMPROMISE.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Feb 8, 1873.

Hon. E. C. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury:

DEAR SIR: I beg to transmit herewith a copy of proposition of compromise made by Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co., for the settlement of the suit of the United States against them. The proposal is, I understand, in the form which met the approval of the department prior to the withdrawal of the original proposition. I have no hesitation, for the reasons heretofore given by me with reference to the prior proposition, in recommending the prompt acceptance of this offer. I beg to say that I hold on deposit, subject to the acceptance of the offer by the department, checks for the amount proposed. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, GEO. BLISS, Jr., United States Attorney.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

Geo. Bliss, Jr., Esq., United States Attorney for the Southern District of New-York:

SIR: Whereas, a suit has been commenced this day against William E. Dodge and others, composing the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., to recover damages or penalties in the alleged sum of $1,000,000, for certain alleged violations of the revenue laws of the United States;

And, whereas, there are certain invoices of importations entered in the Custom-house by said company between the 1st day of January, 1868, and the 1st day of January, 1873, which are claimed by the United States to have been in violation of the revenue laws of the United States.

Now, for the adjustment and compromise of all claims arising out of violations of the revenue laws of the United States between said dates, and in settlement thereof, the mercantile firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., by their attorneys, hereby offer to compromise said suit and all violations of said revenue laws by entry and payment of a judgment in said suit in favor of the United States for the sum of $271,017 23, currency, without costs, which sum is hereby offered and is to be received by the Government in full compromise, satisfaction, and payment of all duties, penalties and forfeitures for said or any violations of the laws of the United States by said Phelps, Dodge & Co., between said dates.

WAKEMAN & LATTING, Attorneys for Defendants.

WILLIAM FULLERTON, of Counsel.

Special Agent Jayne wrote to the Solicitor of the Treasury, under date of Feb. 8, 1873, stating that the amount of this offer was the value of the items undervalued in all the invoices so far as could be traced, including two invoices entire where the undervaluation consisted in leaving off about $1,000 dutiable charges, and signifying that he (Mr. Jayne) was decidedly in favor of accepting this offer.

MR. DODGE EXPLAINS THE THIRD OFFER.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1873.

Hon. Geo. S. Boutwell, Washington:

MY DEAR SIR: As the attorneys of my firm have renewed an offer for compromise I deem it proper to advise you of the reasons of this step.

On the first notice being given us that through misapprehension of the revenue laws we had violated some of its provisions, we offered, on consultation with officers of the Customs here, to select out the items from the various invoices which they claimed had been undervalued, and to pay to the Government their total amount. This, however, was modified to a round sum estimated to cover same.

As there was long and unexpected delay in acting upon this offer, and our motives were likely to be misapprehended, we concluded to withdraw, and so advised you. We find, however, which we did not then know, that you had already approved of the proposed settlement, and it was considered as settled by the officers of the Government here. They felt that our withdrawal, at so late an hour, did not seem in good faith with them, and we have therefore concluded, if the matter can be at once closed, to renew our offer, and that it may fully cover all claims made by your agents here, we make this in the exact sum ascertained by them.

Very respectfully yours, &c., W. E. DODGE.

MR. BOUTWELL CORRECTS AN ERROR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10, 1873.

William E. Dodge, Esq., care Phelps, Dodge & Co., Importers, New-York:

SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the 8th inst., advising me that your attorneys have renewed an offer for the compromise of a suit commenced by the United States against your firm.

In that letter you state that you did not know when the last offer was withdrawn, that the Secretary of the Treasury had already approved of the proposed settlement. I write you early to advise you that the statement so made to you is erroneous. Your second offer for compromise was under consideration when it was withdrawn, but the department had not reached a conclusion as to what should be done, nor was it in possession of information sufficient to justify action at that time.

If your action in renewing the proposition has been influenced by this representation, you will have an opportunity to consider the subject anew, and take such course as you may think proper before final action by this department.

Very respectfully, GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

To this Mr. Dodge replied stating that he adhered to the last offer, which was referred by the Secretary to the Solicitor of the Treasury.

THE THIRD OFFER ACCEPTED.

The Solicitor of the Treasury, Feb. 13, addressed a letter to Wakeman & Latting, counsel for the firm, stating that the first offer of compromise was rejected for the reason that it was accompanied by asseverations of innocence of all intent to defraud the revenue; the second, because it contained a condition that the sum offered to be paid should be received in full compromise, satisfaction, and payment of all duties and forfeitures for any violations of the laws by Phelps, Dodge & Co., between Jan. 1, 1868, and Jan. 1, 1873, as no facts were submitted in connection with the case that would justify the Secretary of the Treasury in giving so broad a release as was asked; and that the third proposition was open to the same objection as was made to the second, and he therefore declined to recommend it to the Secretary of the Treasury for his favorable action. The objection he considered so conclusive as to preclude the necessity of considering the proposition in any other aspect.

On the 17th, however, he wrote to the Secretary of the Treasury inclosing the communication from the United States Attorney of New-York of the 8th, transmitting the proposal made on behalf of Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co. to compromise and settle, and adding that, "upon further consideration, I am disposed to recommend that the proposition be accepted, upon the understanding and condition that the release to be given to Phelps, Dodge & Co., upon the payment of said sum, shall only extend to and cover such alleged frauds upon the revenue as have been called to the notice of the Treasury Department by Mr. Jayne, the Special Agent of the Treasury, who has had charge of the investigation. If you concur in this recommendation, I will authorize the United States Attorney to conclude the compromise upon the condition herein indicated being accepted by Phelps, Dodge & Co."

To this the Secretary replied: "As the compromise is also recommended by Mr. Jayne, in his letter to you dated the 8th inst., the settlement as recommended by you is hereby authorized, with the additional understanding, however, that it shall embrace only such claims as I am authorized to compromise by the tenth section of the act of March 3, 1863. Should Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co. agree to the terms herein mentioned, you are requested to give the proper instructions to the District-Attorney to carry the settlement into effect."

The Solicitor instructed the United States Attorney in New-York, in accordance with the Secretary's views, and that official, on the 4th of March, informed the solicitor that had compromised the matters in dispute between the Government and the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., by means of certain papers, of which he transmitted copies, adding: "You will perceive that on the receipt of your favor of the 17th ult., I addressed a letter to Mr. Jayne, the special agent referred to in it, in order that by means of his reply I might be able to define more clearly the matters included in the settlement; and I have received from him a reply, of which a copy is herewith inclosed. I thereupon, after some negotiation, received from Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co. the sum of $271,017 23, and gave to them a receipt, of which a copy is among the papers. It appeared to me that in this way the limits of the settlement were more definitely marked than could be done by the drawing of any declaration, or by any more formal agreement. Owing to the manner in which the settlement was made, the money was not paid into the registry of the court, but an order was entered adjusting the costs of the clerk, and of the District-Attorney, and the balance, amounting to $262,872 14, was paid over to the Collector of the Port, and his receipt taken. This course was pursued in accordance with your consent given to me verbally. The formal discontinuance of the suit has not been entered, but will be at once."

THE SETTLEMENT, AND WHAT WAS SETTLED.

Mr. Jayne, in his reply to the United States Attorney's letter, referred to above, making inquiry in regard to what was covered by his report in the case of Phelps, Dodge & Co., says: "My investigations covered all the importations of that house for five years next preceding Jan. 1, 1873, and the matters called to the attention of the department related to undervaluations of merchandise, as well as suspected payments of money for damage allowances during that period."

RECEIPT.

Whereas by letter of Hon. E. C. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury, dated Feb. 17, 1873, of which a copy is hereto annexed, certain authority is given to the undersigned; and whereas, for the purpose of defining the same more accurately, the undersigned, on Feb. 22, 1873, addressed to B. G. Jayne, the special agent therein referred to, a letter, a copy of which is hereto annexed, to which the said Jayne replied on Feb. 24, 1873, in a letter, of which a copy is hereto annexed: This instrument witnesseth that I have this day received from Phelps, Dodge & Co. the sum of $271,017 23, in full settlement and compromise of the claims of the United States upon them on account of the matters in said letters referred to, including the matters involved in the case of the United States against Phelps, Dodge & Co., now pending in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.

GEO. BLISS, Jr., United States Attorney.

Feb. 25, 1873.

CRIME AND ITS PREVENTION.

A Sermon on Behalf of the Shepherd's Fold.

A sermon in behalf of the building fund of the Shepherd's Fold, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was preached, last evening, by Rev. Dr. Conrad, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Forty-fifth-street and Fifth-avenue. The reverend gentleman said that his purpose was to call the attention of his hearers to those charities in which they were permitted to follow the example of their blessed Master, when He took up little children in His arms and blessed them. He desired to ask their offerings for the Shepherd's Fold, an institution pledged to receive and adopt friendless little ones, to provide them with a home, educate them, and send them forth well fitted for a worthy life. The subject he had chosen would necessarily lead them much deeper into the miseries of this vast City than they could be led by an analysis of the work performed by the noble-hearted women who direct the Shepherd's Fold, for it required him to place before them in all their horrid outline some of the elements which confronted all true Christians in their dealings with the poor and the outcast. In New-York City distress and misery exist in a pre-eminent degree. The space available for dwellings was totally inadequate to the wants of the population, and the increase of spacious dwellings and warehouses had produced a state of overcrowding in tenement-houses, of which those who lived on the avenues could not form the faintest conception. Men and women were crowded together in filthy streets in a manner which was equally destructive to their physical and moral health. One who had large experience among the poor said that there were houses in the City where fever had taken a perennial lease, and would obey no summons to quit, where a single germ of cholera ripens to a black harvest, where murder stains every floor, and where vice of all kinds skulks from one year to another. The report of the Board of Health stated that the tenement-houses were the nurseries not only of every form of contagious disease, and of perpetual epidemics among the poor, but of every species of vice, immorality, and crime. Men, women, and children were herded together like brutes, without the slightest regard to decency. This horrible overcrowding was the immediate cause of crime and degradation of every sort, and experience showed that one-tenth of the entire population of the City committed offenses which, if discovered, would be punished by law. One-fifth of the population lived by criminal means. There had been 86,629 arrests during the past year, and those only represented discovered crime, giving no data for the number of crimes which had been concealed or compromised. In other words, 50,000 criminals were ready to prey upon the community at any moment. This was not an exceptional year. Last week there had been 1,887 arrests, which made a rate of 98,000 a year. The report of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections for the year 1871, showed that there had been 51,466 commitments to the City Prison, many of them for serious crimes, and sixty-seven of the number being charged with homicide. To those might be added, probably, the sixty-seven whose bodies had been found drowned, many of them, undoubtedly, the victims of some lawless criminals. It was impossible to reform adult criminals who had grown old in wickedness; but crime in the future could be diminished by reclaiming the poor little street Arabs of this City. The proof of this was that in the ten years during which the different charitable societies for relieving and educating vagrant children had been in operation, the commitments for vagrancy had diminished from 8,000 to 1,800, while the population during the same period had increased twelve per cent. There was economy also in such charity as this. Property to the value of a million and a half was destroyed or stolen annually by thieves, and the administration of the law was costly in the extreme. They would understand this enormous cost when he told them that the trial of a single murderer often cost twice as much as the annual expenses of the Shepherd's Fold, and it cost more to keep a convict than to keep a child. A convict represented a destructive force preying upon society, while a rescued child added, by its labor year by year, to the wealth of the community. Even as prudent men, seeking the common weal, they should bid God-speed to any work having this for its object. But they were Christians as well as citizens, and as such they should perform the work, even if it were cheerless instead of being full of hope, as it is for the sake of Him who had done so much for them, and had encouraged them when he said, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of one of those little ones, ye did it unto me." Who could compute the good done by those noble-hearted ladies of the Shepherd's Fold, who had rescued so many little street Arabs and saved their immortal souls, which were just as precious in the sight of God as those of the highest in the land. God forbid that such good work should languish. The redemption of souls was precious in the sight of God, and those who would lead Christ-like lives should see that souls were precious in their eyes also. Let them take comfort in the good work in the words of God, which said: "They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as stars for ever and ever."

At the conclusion of the reverend gentleman's eloquent appeal, a collection, amounting to $710, in subscriptions and donations, was taken up.

The Question of Incremation.

The English *Medical Press* says: The attention of our readers may be advantageously directed to the subject of incremation of the dead broached by Prof. Polli. He repeats some of the arguments that have been used against the process, but nowadays, when sanitary science has made such advance, when every inch of ground almost has become of value—in a country such as Great Britain, where the population is out of proportion to the area of soil, and where the infection of water by the percolation of decaying animals, situated, it may be, even at a considerable distance, has been proved to occur frequently, and to give rise to sickness in an intense degree, it really becomes a question of consideration as to how far burial in the earth is hygienically correct or convenient. Habit and the association of ideas have inured us to the practice of earth burial, so that it seems alarming even to discuss the possibility of such a method being displaced, yet the incremation process, could it be carried out so as not to hurt the sensibility of our nature when bidding adieu to the last vestiges of our fellow-creatures, offers certain advantages. By the present procedure we lay the body in the earth to resolve itself into its original elements, by the slow and (could we witness it) the revolting process of decomposition. We preserve no traces of the material once so loved and precious in our eyes; we rear monumental slabs, and commemorate the intensity of our feeling by inscriptions. Would it not be more reasonable to decompose the body by incineration and retain in monumental urns, if so desired, the ashes of our friends and relatives? The question is one of increasing importance viewed from a hygienic and social point of view.

The Atlantic Bank.

A United States Marshal remained in charge of the Atlantic National Bank yesterday, which "collapsed" on Saturday last. Taintor, the defaulting cashier, is at present in Ludlow-street Jail, but it is thought that he will succeed in procuring bail to-day, as he has numerous influential and wealthy friends. It is thought that the depositors will succeed in recovering from fifty to seventy-five per cent. of their money. They are to hold a meeting this afternoon at No. 232 Broadway.

GENERAL NOTES.

A married Indiana man has eloped with his stepmother.

Miss Jennie Collins, of Boston, is ill with pneumonia at Fall River.

A Lynchburg paper says that Jubal Early has "never yet surrendered."

A Newport cat washes its face in a basin as neatly and skillfully as its proud owner.

Fred. Douglass was refused the use of the Opera-house in Lexington, Ky., for a lecture.

A Wisconsin minister struck his balky horse so hard that the stubborn animal fell dead.

Cincinnati beer-drinkers are clamoring for a reduction in the price to three cents a glass.

The postal-cars are to be run directly into the basement of the new Post-office building in Boston.

Rev. S. S. Sturgis, of the Presbyterian Church in Newcastle, Del., has sued for his salary.

A Montreal boy fell six stories through the hoistway of a store, last week, and did not break a bone.

Several hundred copies of John Smith's map of Virginia, of date 1606, have been printed for the State.

Proceedings have been instituted against two papers in Toronto for publishing a gift-enterprise advertisement.

A Philadelphia lawyer is under arrest for failure to pay over $2,300 collected by him for a Pittsburg liquor firm.

Springfield people are beginning to think the street-cars ought to be run on Sundays to accommodate church-goers.

A New-Haven man has invented a machine to run on wheels inside sewers, to clear out the accumulations of mud.

The Common Council of Boston has voted $200 to each of the Grand Army posts toward the expenses of Decoration Day.

A Chicago druggist, whose clerk's "mistake" cost a woman her life, has been sued for $25,000 damages by her husband.

The Des Moines (Iowa) *Register* appeals to somebody to invent a windmill for grinding. Somebody should send it a band-organ.

The Indianapolis *Journal* appeals to Congress to make suitable provision for the widow of Gen. Canby, that officer having died poor.

One of the oldest citizens of Bedford, Mass., is under arrest, charged with so mutilating a liberty-pole as to make it unfit for use.

A Lynn man has invented a substitute for sole leather, which, he claims, is cheaper in price and superior in durability to that article.

An Iowa man, whose wife recently presented him with their fourth pair of twins, has begun to fear that it is possible to overdo the thing.

It is only an obscure Georgia paper that said "Three cheers for the gallant Modocs," on receipt of the news of the treacherous assassination of Gen. Canby.

The two love-sick Wisconsin girls, who the other day unsuccessfully attempted to commit suicide together by poison, have, since drowned themselves.

A bluff-looking Canadian has been victimizing sharp Portland merchants by paying them for goods with bills of a Clifton Bank that failed fifteen years ago.

Gen. Garfield has published an address to his constituents explaining why he thinks it unjust to ask him to resign his seat on account of his action on the Back Salary bill.

The Providence *Journal* thinks the Government ought to have made an appropriation for both Secretary Seward and Senator Sumner, in consideration of the injuries they received.

It is asserted that a Vermont family, living on a retired road that had been blocked with snow for several weeks, were recently found to have been keeping Monday for the Sabbath.

William H. Fry, mail agent on the Winona and St. Paul Railroad, has run 120,400 miles, has never missed a regular trip, and has never had an accident of any kind happen to his train.

Keeping hotel is profitable in Florida. One, owned by a stock company, lately declared an annual dividend of thirty-five per cent. Another, when open but six weeks, divided ten per cent.

State Senator Joseph Dysart is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor of Iowa, on the railroad tariff issue. The Des Moines *Register* says he is "of our best type of Iowa men."

Minister Washburne has sent $25 to a gentleman in Illinois, to be used in defending the suits instituted by the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company against the farmers who refused to pay more than the legal fare.

The Democratic Legislature of Kentucky has found it necessary to pass a special law to insure the punishment of Kuklux, and yet the Democratic papers of the North assert that there are no Kuklux, and never have been any.

A meeting of the Governor and Council of New-Hampshire is to be held in Concord to-morrow, to hear the rival claims of Hon. A. F. Pike and S. N. Bell to a seat in Congress, as representative from the Second District of the State.

He lives in Banks County, Georgia, his name is Henry Jackson, he is 115 years old, has never had a day's sickness, and, alas! says that he has "never belonged to a temperance society, but has been a good, honest drinking man ever since he was a boy."

A correspondent of a New-Haven paper suggests that the city give up the sole capital to Hartford on condition of receiving $500,000 for the scientific school, which, he claims, will do New-Haven more good in five years than the capital will Hartford in twenty.

It has been decided to hold the convention of Congressmen to consider the agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial needs of the South in St. Louis, on the 13th of May. The President, Vice-President, and Cabinet are to be invited to be present.

The military conventions to be held in New-Haven will cause a change in the time of the anniversary exercises of the Yale Divinity School in New-Haven, and they will take place on Tuesday, May 13, instead of Thursday. Rev. William M. Thayer, of this City, will deliver the address before the alumni in the evening.

A committee of the Union Baptist Sunday-school, of Cincinnati, including the pastor and the superintendent, have sent a petition to President Grant, praying him to cause the perpetrators of the bloody crime at Colfax, La., to be hunted down, and swift justice dealt out to them.

What shall be done with a man who manifests a disposition to speculate in that glorious bird of freedom, the American eagle? A Newburyport man threatens to precipitate a speedy answer to the hard question, as he has captured four eagles, and promises to set them free at once on Boston Common, if $100 is raised and paid to him.

Notwithstanding the numerous complaints of bad management of the free-school of Texas, one of the Democratic papers admits that they are better conducted than schools ever have been before in the State, and that a much larger number of youths are now attending than at any former period.

A telegraph operator in Baltimore, recently sued a friend for twenty-five cents, the amount he paid for a telegram sent at his request. He obtained a verdict for the amount and costs, aggregating $1 95, but the defendant appealed, and has finally given bond in the sum of fifty cents.

Seven Persons Suffocated.

On the morning of April 13, about 2 o'clock, a fire was discovered breaking out in the house No. 26 Gay-street, Liverpool, a densely-populated neighborhood. The house was three stories high, and occupied by eleven persons. On the lowest floor the landlord and his wife, named Schorah, lived. The middle apartment was occupied by a negro named Stafford and his wife, and in the garret lived Mr. and Mrs. Edwards with their daughter Susan, aged twelve, and three male children, aged respectively five years, three years, and twelve months. The flames and smoke were so dense that some time before the police could effect an entrance, and when the fire had been extinguished and the garret was reached, the man Edwards was found on the floor, and his wife and family in bed. They were all six dragged out of the room by the staircase, or by ladders placed to the window, and were conveyed insensible to the hospital, where they died almost immediately. Schorah was found lying behind a burning sofa in his room. He was brought out fearfully charred and died very shortly. His wife states that he had been drinking all day, and at 10 o'clock was carousing with Mrs. Edwards. Dreading his violence, she left the house and did not return. She believed the fire was caused by her husband upsetting a paraffin oil lamp placed on the mantelpiece.

FRENCH COOKING.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

E. P. W.'s second letter confirms the impression which I had formed from his first. He has fallen into bad hands and been imposed upon. This is evident from his remarks on soup *à la reine*. That soup requires a first-rate artist to prepare it. It is a test and triumph of *haute cuisine*. I have no hesitation in admitting that my cook cannot make it, yet she served three years as kitchen maid under a French cook—that is to say, an Alsatian. (Most of the so-called French female cooks here are Alsatians, and none the worse for that, the people of the conquered provinces, even when they speak German, being thoroughly French in their culinary ideas.) Three years she served under an Alsatian, and for four more she has had the benefit of my experience and instruction, yet I would not trust her to make *potage à la reine*. It is difficult to make; a bad imitation may be "nasty in flavor and appearance," but the real thing is pretty to look at and pleasant to eat. If E. P. W. still asserts that he has eaten the real article, and that it is "nasty," then I can only say, *De gustibus non disputandum*—there is no accounting for tastes. "Every one to his own liking," as the infatuated person observed, who was in the habit of reading the *Tribune*.

So far as this, I perfectly agree with E. P. W., that, where you are not sure of your ground, the simplest thing you can find to eat is the safest. That was a wise Englishman who, dining at a Chinese restaurant, and not understanding the language, was nevertheless resolved to ascertain the nature of a ragout handed to him before he tried it. So he looked appealingly at the waiter. "Quack, quack?" "Bow-wow!" responded the servant promptly; and then the bold Briton passed the puppy to his neighbor. I have sometimes been where it was expedient to dine on bread and cheese and beer. But such places occur at least as frequently under an English, Irish, or American as under a French régime, for—and of this great truth E. P. W. himself appears to have an inkling—a "good plain cook" is as hard to get as a (fairly) good French cook—yes, much harder. You have more trouble to get an article which is not so good when you have got it.

But when you are in the house of a friend who is a friend and understands table æsthetics, when you are in a hotel or restaurant of good reputation, are you to be terrified at a dish because the first glimpse or the first taste does not enable you to analyze it? Surely this is carrying suspicion beyond the bounds of prudence. When I dine with my old acquaintance De Noailles, I know he will not give me any bow-wow, and if, in course of the banquet, he gives any dish more or less new to me, that is a pleasant surprise. It is this same thing with drink. If I am in a tavern, or in a private house for that matter, where I am not sure of my liquor, any unusual taste naturally provokes doubt; but where I "know the ropes," it is rather an agreeable diversion to find a wine which puzzles me at first. The other night the French Minister exhibited some Chateau d'Yquem so much richer and fuller than the usual quality that I failed to recognize it and took it for some extra kind of Cyprus or Malmesley. Now, I like such surprises. If E. P. W. doesn't, I can only say again *De gustibus*.

He asks: "What will a Frenchman do with a shad?" Probably, in the first place, find some contrivance for taking out the bones and enabling us to eat it in comfort and safety. But I ask him: What can he do with a bass? (A very important question to us here in Washington, where there is scarcely any other fish to be had at this season.) Boil it, and then broil the next one. Now I take a bass—or rock fish, as it is called here—cut it up, and with the aid of tomatoes, and onions, and garlic, and bay leaf, and chilli, and other little things which E. P. W. doesn't like, I make what the Creoles call a *court bouillon*, and the French a *matelotte*, and a capital dish it is.

Or take the turkey. He is a very ordinary bird. The New-Englanders rave about him because they have little butcher's meats, their beef is bad and their mutton worse, and they must have some *pièce de resistance* but turkey; by itself turkey is very moderate eating, much below chicken. The turkey, however, presents a good foundation to operate upon. Let us go to work on him artistically. We stuff him with chestnuts and roast him; that is a good way. We boil him, and prepare for him a sauce of oysters and celery; that is a better way. If we are able to condemn the expense, we stuff him full of truffles two days beforehand and then roast him; that is better still.

E. P. W. speaks of "the average man" and "the uneducated palate." Of course there will always be a great difference between the educated and the uneducated. An uneducated person may not like music or painting, certainly cannot like French or Italian. I consider the *Agamemnon* of Æschylus one of the greatest works of human genius, and read it with extreme pleasure; but I could not make any man agree with me unless he knew Greek, and a good deal of Greek. There are people who think that Homer was an old humbug, and Goethe another, and Shakespeare vastly overrated. They have a right to their opinion. This is a free country, more or less, but they need not insist on thrusting it upon others. Again, there are probably 300,000 human beings in this land who have read Dr. Holland's *Kerosina*—I beg its pardon, *Kathrina*. I pity them from the very bottom of my boots, but they have a perfect right to read and like what they please. But suppose they, or any of them, should insist on my reading *Kathrina*—every line of it—and then making affidavit that Dr. Holland was an agreeable minor poet—wouldn't I see them in a state of beatitude first?

Cookery I take to be one of the minor arts. E. P. W. apparently prefers the simplicity of barbarism. I fear we must agree to differ.

CARL BENSON.

SATURDAY, April 26, 1873.

SUNDAY'S NEWS.

The following is a brief summary of the news which appeared in yesterday's TIMES:

FOREIGN.

A dispatch from Madrid says the Carlists have been defeated several times recently in encounters with the Republican forces. In one of the engagements over 100 of the insurrectionists were wounded.

Rumors of a change in the ministry are current in Madrid.

The Government of Holland has ordered fourteen steam naval vessels to proceed at once to Sumatra for the purpose of cooperating with the Dutch troops now on that island in their movement against the Atchinese.

A critical test of the French Cable shows it is broken at a distance of 208 miles from the French coast.

The Prince of Wales is en route for Vienna.

The London Republicans have undertaken the prosecution of the Carlist Committee in London, who are collecting funds for Don Carlos, as they claim, in violation of international law.

A Havana dispatch states that Gen. Riquelme has been ordered to return to Spain.

HOME.

An extra freight train, bound west, on the Erie Railway ran off the track near Ramsey, N. J., on Saturday morning, wrecking the engine and fourteen cars. The engineer, Robert Kirkwood, was killed, and the conductor, E. O. Harding, severely injured.

Briceland, a convicted murderer, who recently escaped jail in Washington, Penn., has been recaptured near Collier's Station, West Va.

George Gilmore, aged seven years, was shot through the head and instantly killed by his brother William, in Philadelphia, Saturday. The shooting was accidental.

A farmer, residing in Germantown, near Dayton, Ohio, named Henney, his son John, and daughter Catherine, were poisoned at supper on Wednesday night. It is supposed that arsenic was put in the coffee.

A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says that the Indians who recently left the Yakima reservation, in that State, have made their appearance in the Lewis River settlements arrayed in war paint. A general outbreak of the Indians in Eastern Oregon is feared, and the settlers have requested the Governor of the State to furnish them with arms.

The town of Mariana, Ark., has been destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $50,000.

The Memphis (Tenn.) Life and General Insurance Bank has suspended, with liabilities of only $25,000.

The game of base-ball in Philadelphia, on Saturday, between the Athletic and Baltimore Base-ball Clubs, was won by the Athletics—11 to 4.

Judge Blodgett, in the United States Circuit Court, Chicago, on Saturday granted the petition of J. C. Hilton, and the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, for the adjudication in bankruptcy of the Great Western Telegraph Company.

In the Circuit Court at Annapolis, on Saturday, in the case of The People against Mrs. Elizabeth G. Wharton, indicted for an attempt to murder Eugene Van Ness, a stet was entered by the Prosecuting-Attorney. This ends the famous Wharton trials.

Hon. Albert J. Smith, member of Parliament for Westmoreland, N. B., has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of New-Brunswick.

Gov. Dix has pardoned Jacob Nissler, of New-York, sentenced to Sing Sing for life for murder in the second degree.

LOCAL.

The Atlantic National Bank, No. 17 Nassau-street, suspended Saturday. The Cashier is a defaulter to the extent of $400,000.

The shore ends of the new French Atlantic cable have been laid at Halifax and New-York.

A dispatch from Liverpool announces the destruction by fire of the British ship Southampton, on her voyage from New-Orleans to Revel.

Grace Greenwood lectured at Association Hall, on Saturday evening, to a large audience. Subject—"Yankee Humor."

The Atlantic Base-ball Club played a select ten on the Union Grounds on Saturday, winning by a score of 36 to 1. The Mutuals play the Chelsea of Brooklyn to-day.

The sailor boarding-house keepers recently arrested for conspiracy, have been discharged on bail.

The Khiva Expedition.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* telegraphs: It is believed at St. Petersburg that the Khivese have received, via Afghanistan, a fresh supply of modern arms, including artillery. Under these circumstances, it is regarded as possible that some of the columns originally intended to keep the neighboring nomads in check will be required to enter the colonized portion of the Khanate, and to support the main, or Sir Darya, force. Reinforcements are being rapidly equipped at Banu and Orenburg. The former are to be landed in Kinderli Bay, half way between Mangishlak and Krasnovodsk; the latter are to scour the Emba district. The columns in the field already exceed six, the greater part being destined to overawe the Tekke, Tchodor, Kirghese, and other tribes. These fresh difficulties have encouraged the more determined party at St. Petersburg to advocate the repetition of a process resorted to some years ago along the north-western slopes of the Thian Shan Mountains. As the native population between Vernoye and Tchemkent were removed to make room for Russian settlers, so it is now proposed to transfer a portion of the sedentary inhabitants of Khiva to Siberia, and to replace them by emigrants from the European provinces. A Reuter's telegram from St. Petersburg, dated April 15, says: Dissensions have arisen in Khiva. The Khan has had his Chief Councillor executed, and has imprisoned his uncle and other influential personages of the Khanate, and has dispatched the Russian prisoners to the Orenburg detachment. An Imperial ukase has been issued reorganizing the administration of the police of St. Petersburg, and appointing Gen. Trepoff head of the new system.

Reduction of Taxes—Explanation from Mr. Andrews.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In order to correct any unfavorable impression which may be caused by the communication which appeared in THE TIMES of yesterday in relation to personal taxes, we wish to make the following statement:

A short time since our attention was drawn to the subject of personal taxes by a client, who stated that his personal property was assessed at its full value, while his real estate was only assessed at half its value. He deemed himself unable to swear his personal assessment down any, but thought he should be entitled to such a reduction as would make his assessments for real and personal estate about the same percentage on the value of the property. It then occurred to us that many persons might be so assessed, which led to our writing to a few prominent financial firms, whose names were recommended to us, letters of the same tenor as the one that has been published.

We have since learned that the business of reducing taxes has been prostituted to dishonorable purposes, and that an unfavorable imputation is necessarily thrown upon all those who enter into it, and also that our ideas in respect to the method of making assessments for personal estate were erroneous.

We would further state that we have no acquaintance with any of the tax commissioners, or any official in their department, and that we did not anticipate accomplishing any reduction except through strictly professional and honorable efforts.

JOHNSON & WARD.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, April 27, 1873.

Messrs. Johnson & Ward have called upon me with some of their highly respectable references, and satisfied me that the above statement, as to their purpose, is correct.

GEO. H. ANDREWS, Commissioner Taxes and Assessments.

The Tax Swindle.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Under the title of "A Swindle Exposed" a communication is published in your issue of Sunday, April 27, from Geo. H. Andrews, Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments. It contains the copy of a circular of a law firm who propose to obtain a material reduction of assessments for personal estate for the parties to whom such circulars are addressed, charging for such service one-half the amount saved.

This is the alleged "swindle," and its *exposure* consists of the incorrect statement of Mr. Andrews that such a thing is impracticable.

Assessments are frequently made which are illegal or unjust, and it *is practicable* for parties, with the aid of competent counsel, to effect the reduction or vacating of the same.

The firm alluded to we believe to be honest and reliable, and the imputation against them is not deserved or called for.

ABBOTT BROTHERS, SUNDAY, April 27, 1873. No. 71 Broadway.

PORTLAND AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD—VERMONT DIVISION.—Immense amounts of freight are being delivered at the depot at Hyde Park, on the line of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad. Goods of all kinds for the merchants in the north, south, and west towns fill the station.—*St. Johnsbury Caledonian.*

To let a cold have its own way is to assist in laying the foundation of consumption. To cure the most stubborn cough or cold you have only to use judiciously Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.—*World.*

"The Cuban Government have issued an order requiring the use of Fairbanks' Scales in all official weighing on the island."—*World.*

DR. THOMAS J. RICE, dentist, begs to draw attention of the public to a new and wonderful improvement in artificial teeth. It is a light, elastic, perfectly transparent, tasteless, and durable plate, which far surpasses the plates now in use of gold and rubber, which are heavy and heating in the mouth. To understand this new invention thoroughly, a personal examination is requested. Filling teeth a specialty. No. 42 East Twentieth-street, between Broadway and Fourth-avenue.—*Advertisement.*

Persons giving up housekeeping, or going abroad can procure storage for silver-plate, pictures, libraries, and trunks of other valuables, at the STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

BRAUNSDORF & METZ have removed their large stock of first-class Cabinet Furniture, Draperies, &c., from No. 125 Rivington-st. to their new and elegant buildings, Nos. 483 and 485 7th-av., near 34th-st.—*Advertisement.*

Gentlemen are recommended to try the Warwick or Elmwood Collars—the best imitations of linen and most perfect-fitting collars ever worn.—*Advertisement.*

Lyon's Tooth Tablets overcome all the objections made to tooth-powders and washes.—*Advertisement.*

A New and Beautiful Base for Artificial Teeth.

DR. M. LEVETT, dentist, who has a reputation of over thirty years, invites inspection to a remarkable invention which, in conjunction with his own patent air cells, forms a most beautiful base, being perfectly healthy, cool, tasteless, pure, feather-light, transparent, flexible, warranted durable, and feeling like the skin of the gums. It has only to be seen to be understood and appreciated.

REMOVED TO NO. 37 WEST 23D-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.

Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Lime.—The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Scrofulous Humors, and all Consumptive Symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is thus at hand which will alleviate all complaints of the Chest, Lungs, or Throat. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. Sold by all druggists.

Holmes' Burglar-Alarm Telegraph gives you instant notice if a window or door is opened during the night or evening, or whenever the alarm-bell is set. No family can afford to be without it.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Window Shades of every description, and all desirable styles of fixtures. G. L. KELTY & CO., No. 724 Broadway.

A.—Furniture, Spring Styles, New Goods and cheap. G. L. KELTY & CO., No. 724 Broadway.

What is Vitality?

Science has not yet answered this conundrum. The principle of life, in spite of the researches of chemists, doctors, and metaphysicians, remains unknown. We know, however, that when the blood is impure, the stomach inert, the bowels irregular, the liver disordered, or the nerves relaxed, this life-sustaining principle, whatever it may be, is shorn of its active power, and that the body it animates languishes. We know, too—such of us as are capable of deriving knowledge from authenticated facts—that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS correct impurities of the blood, invigorate the stomach, regulate the bowels, tone the liver, and brace the nerves, thereby combating and subduing the leading morbid conditions which tend to shorten life. The average time of human existence might unquestionably be greatly lengthened by judicious stimulation, especially in the decline of life, and this famous preparation is undoubtedly the most wholesome stimulant at present known.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

For Elegant and Stylish Hats go Direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau-st.

DIED.

ADAMS.—After a sudden illness, Saturday evening, April 26, JOHN DOBBIE, infant son of John Quincy and Marie Adele Adams, aged 19 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, on Tuesday, 29th inst., at 11 A. M., at the residence of the parents, No. [illegible] West 12th-st.

ACKERMAN.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday morning, April 26, JOHN L. ACKERMAN, aged 73 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, 28th inst., at 12 M., from the residence of his son, Central-av., corner 9th-st. Train leaves New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey at 10½.

BROWN.—On Friday, April 25, on board of the steamer Leo, from Savannah, GEORGE M. BROWN, only son of Robert C. and Mary C. Brown, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 124 East 128th-st., on Monday, at 2 P. M.

BARNES.—On Sunday, April 27, DANIEL BARNES, aged 76 years.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

BOORAEM.—At Madison, N. J., April [illegible], JULIA ROOSEVELT BOORAEM, daughter of H. Toler and Antoinette V. V. Booraem, aged 6 months.

Funeral from residence of the parents on Tuesday, April 29, at 2 P. M.

DEUEL.—On Saturday, April 26, 1873, [illegible] DEUEL, aged 63 years and 9 months.

Funeral services at his late residence, [illegible], near 4th-av., Harlem, on Tuesday, April 29, at 2 P. M.

Saratoga and Washington County papers please copy.

FRAZEE.—On the 27th inst., HIRAM FRAZEE, aged 70 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, 29th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. [illegible] West 37th-st.

FOSDICK.—At Jamaica, Long Island, Sunday, April 27, JULIA E., wife of Lewis L. Fosdick, aged [illegible] years, 7 months.

Funeral Tuesday afternoon, the 29th, at 2 o'clock, at the Presbyterian Church, Jamaica.

GREGORY.—At East Orange, N. J., Friday, April 25, LEWIS GREGORY, eldest son of Julian C. and Alma Gregory, aged 7 years and 10 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, on Steuben-st., Tuesday, April 29, at [illegible] o'clock P. M.

GALLATIN.—On Sunday, April 27, of diphtheria, MARY LUCILLE GALLATIN, only daughter of James and Elizabeth Dawson Gallatin, aged 1 year, [illegible] months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Calvary Church, corner 21st-st. and 4th-av., on Monday, April 28, at [illegible] o'clock P. M.

HARRISON.—On Sunday afternoon, April 27, at No. 19 Elm-st., Newark, N. J., GEORGE HARRISON, only son of George and E. Kip Harrison.

JOHNSTON.—On Friday, April 25, 1873, Mr. ANDREW JOHNSTON, in the 43d year of his age.

His friends and those of his brother James are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. [illegible] West 48th-st., on Monday, April 28, 1873, at 12½ P. M. His remains will be interred at Yonkers.

LESIEUR.—In this City, on Wednesday, 23d inst., of pneumonia, JAMES BAPTISTE LESIEUR, second son of John B. and Elisa Lesieur, of Paris, France, aged 33 years.

Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, corner of Clinton and Carroll sts., Brooklyn, on Monday, 28th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. The friends of his family and those of his brother-in-law, Ronald Macdonald, are respectfully invited to attend.

LYON.—At Waterford, Conn., April 27, of pneumonia, in the 50th year of her age, Mrs. E. LYON, wife of Eliphalet Lyon, of Brooklyn, E. D.

Funeral at their country home, Waterford, Wednesday, the 30th inst., at 2 P. M. Trains leave Grand Central Depot by Shore line, at 8 A. M., for New-London, where carriages will be in waiting. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LINCOLN.—On Friday, April 25, CARRIE ANNA, only child of Dr. Rufus P. and Caroline T. Lincoln, aged 5 months and 3 weeks.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 22 West 21st-st., on Monday morning, April 28, at 10 o'clock.

LIVINGSTON.—On Saturday, April 26, CHARLES LUDLOW LIVINGSTON, Esq., of this City, in the [illegible] year of his age.

His relatives and friends and those of his son-in-law, Walter Langdon, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the First Presbyterian Church, 5th-av. and 11th-st., on Tuesday, April 29, at 10.

McQUOID.—On Sunday morning, 27th inst., ROBERT McQUOID, in the [illegible] year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his son, Wm. A. McQuoid, also the members of Atlas Lodge, No. 316, Manhattan Chapter and Palestine Commandery, No. 18, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Westfield, N. J., on Tuesday, 29th inst., at 2¼ P. M. Train leaves Liberty-st. at 12:30 P. M.

NIGHTINGALE.—At Brunswick, Ga., on Monday, April 21, P. M. NIGHTINGALE.

OLYPHANT.—On Thursday, the 24th inst., GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, of this City, in the 54th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held in the Presbyterian Church, Fifth-av., corner of 19th-st., (Rev. Dr. Hall's,) on Monday, 28th inst., at 10 A. M. The friends of the family are requested to attend without further invitation.

PENDLETON.—On Saturday, 26th April, WILLIAM A., son of Capt. Charles B. Pendleton, in the [illegible] year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 162 DeKalb-av., Brooklyn, on Monday, 28th April, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SMITH.—On Saturday morning, April 26, ELIZABETH ELLEN, youngest daughter of Elizabeth [illegible] and William J. Smith, late of Liverpool, England, aged 11 years and 9 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. [illegible] Rivington-st., on Monday at 12 o'clock M.

TABER.—On Sunday, the 27th inst., SARAH A. M., relict of the late Job Taber, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, J. S. Colgate, No. [illegible] Clinton-av., Brooklyn, this (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock. Remains to be taken to Boston for interment in Mount Auburn Cemetery.

TIEBOUT.—In Brooklyn, April 26, 1873, after a short illness, WILLIAM TIEBOUT, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 178 Hall-st., on Monday, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WHITEHOUSE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 26, at her residence, No. 127 Elliott-place, Brooklyn, Mrs. ELVIRA I. WHITEHOUSE, wife of the late J. T. Whitehouse.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence on Tuesday, April 29, at 2 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXTRAORDINARY

ART SALE.

To be sold by auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, April 29 and 30, and now on exhibition, (by card only,) at the residence of the owner,

JOHN H. SHERWOOD, ESQ., NO. 522 5TH-AV.

Cards of admission to the exhibition may be had at Goupil's, or from the auctioneers.

"The gallery of Mr. Sherwood is in one respect remarkable, the greater portion of his pictures have been expressly painted for him."—*Tribune, 23d April.*

"This is an American gentleman's collection."—*World, 23d April.*

"Certainly one of the best collections in New-York."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

RHODODENDRONS, AND OTHER EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.

By Bridge-street Station of the Flushing Railroad.

For catalogues address

R. B. PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y.

TREES AND PLANTS.

Apply to S. B. PARSONS & SONS, KISSENA NURSERIES, FLUSHING, N. Y. By Central Railroad from Hunter's Point to Kissena Station, 9½ and 12.

DISEASES OF ALL KINDS ARE usually more prevalent during the Spring months than any other portion of the year. Therefore, every precaution should be adopted to keep the body in a healthy condition. Among the annoying disorders prevalent at the present time, which usually troubles persons of stout habit more than others, none is more common or more disagreeable than the sick headache. It is usually the result of some indiscretion in eating or drinking. Women, being more sedentary in their habits than men, are frequent sufferers of this malady. This pain and heaviness of the head is usually felt in the morning, on arising, and frequently continues during the day. As soon as the patient feels the fullness in the head and pain in the temples a dose of SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS should be taken, and in a short time the sufferer will feel as well as ever. This has been tried by thousands, and, instead of the sick headache coming on every week or ten days, they are not troubled with it once in three months.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills are composed of a number of roots, beside Podophyllin, or concentrated Mandrake, all of which tend to relax the secretions of the liver, and act more promptly than blue pills or mercury, and without leaving any dangerous effects.

They expel worms, mucus, bile, and all morbid matter from the system.

Prepared by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, North-east corner 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia.

For sale by all druggists and dealers.

JNO. F. HENRY, Nos. 8 and 9 College-place, New-York, Wholesale Agent.

NOTICE.—THE ALUMNI OF THE College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York are requested to meet in the lower hall of the college, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., on TUESDAY, April 29, at 8 P. M., for business of great importance.

By order, F. A. BURRALL, M. D., Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN PURsuant to the statute of the State of Pennsylvania, that the undersigned has been duly appointed a Commissioner of the State of Pennsylvania, in the City of New-York. ANDREW W. KENT, No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The successful sale of lots owned by the Harsen estate, by Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, on Tuesday of last week, has had a telling effect upon business, not only leading to the closing up of contracts heretofore only talked of, but in causing an increased demand for up-town real estate in every direction. The inquiry is strong, and the market generally is in a better and firmer condition than it has been in some time past. This auction, at which 169 lots, located respectively on Tenth and Eleventh avenues, Seventieth and Seventy-first streets, were disposed of for $1,103,325 in the aggregate, was, of course, the principal event of the week, but other public sales have also been held of importance, at which valuable property was sold. We refer to the sale of one lot on Fifth-avenue, between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets, on Tuesday, for $53,000, and the sale of eight lots on Madison-avenue, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, the same day, for $[illegible], in the total; also the sale of two lots, with buildings, on Sixth-avenue, north-west corner of Twenty-eighth-street, for $162,250, effected on Wednesday, all by Messrs. Muller & Co. In fact, most of the sales of the week have been attended with a marked success, and the total sum realized for City property sold at the Exchange, for the six business days ending with Saturday, April 26, amounts to $[illegible], as against the sum of $[illegible] for the week ending with Saturday, April 19. In addition, Ferd. Johnson, Jr., has, during the week, sold Brooklyn real estate to the value of $27,275; and on Monday last, at Astoria, Long Island, the same auctioneer conducted an auction at which property to the amount of $30,975 was disposed of. No business was transacted on Saturday.

THE WEEK'S AUCTIONS.

During the present week, at the Exchange, unless otherwise noted, public sales will be held as follows:

To-Day, (Monday,) April 28.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, George de Forest Lord, Esq., referee, of the five four-story brick stores and lots situate on the east side of Broadway, commencing on the north-east corner of Twenty-first-street, known as Nos. 922, 924, 926, 928, and 930 Broadway, being from 19.11 to 22.6 feet in width by 98.9 to 122.11 feet in depth; a very valuable property, formerly owned by the Cram estate, for which, at the executors' sale of that estate, over $800,000 was realized; the five lots together form a plot in size 103.5 by 98.9 by 96.9 by 122.11. Also, public auction sales of the following other City realty: The valuable property comprising about three lots of land, with the three-story brick house thereon, situate on the north side of Eighteenth-street, between Broadway and Fourth-avenue, 129.2 feet east of Broadway, the plot being 81 feet front by 92 feet deep. Lots on the east side of the Boulevard, commencing at the south-east corner of Eighty-second-street; each 25.6x by 93 feet; the two-story and attic brick house and lot, situate on the south-west corner of Jackson and Front streets, known as No. 79, lot 16.2 by 75 feet; and the substantially built four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lease of lot situate on the south side of West Fourteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, known as No. 40; lease from the Spingler estate; expires March 1, 1874; present ground-rent $300; lot 25 by 103.3.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, Chas. H. Hildreth, Esq., referee, of one lot, 25 by 98.11, situate in the block bounded by the King's Bridge road, Eleventh-avenue, One Hundred and Eighty-second and One Hundred and Eighty-third streets.

By Joseph McGuire, adjourned foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, Alfred W. Lowerre, Esq., referee, of a four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lease of lot, on West Fifty-first-street, south side, 700 feet west of Fifth-avenue; lot 21 by 100.5.

By Wm. Kennelly, adjourned foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, Geo. L. Ingraham, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on Rivington-street, north-east corner of Forsyth-street; lot 25.5 by 100.

To-morrow, (Tuesday,) April 29.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., public auction sale, by order of David M. Clarkson and others, under the direction of Messrs. Wetmore & Bowne, attorneys, an extensive list of choice up-town building lots, viz.: seven lots west side of the Grand Boulevard, between One Hundred and Twenty-seventh and Manhattan streets, near Riverside Park; three lots east side of the Grand Boulevard, commencing 24.11 feet north of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street; one lot south side of St. Nicholas-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street; one lot east side of Fifth-avenue, 75 feet north of Ninety-third-street, opposite Central Park; two lots east side of Fifth-avenue, 75 feet south of One Hundred and First-street, opposite Central Park; seven lots south side of Tenth-avenue, commencing on the south-east corner of One Hundred and Fifty-first-street. Two lots south side of One Hundred and Fifty-first-street, in rear of the last described lots. Five lots west side of Eleventh-avenue, between Ninety-fifth and Ninety-sixth streets. One lot east side of Eleventh-avenue, 75.6½ feet north of Ninety-fifth-street. Twelve gore lots north side of Eighty-second-street, commencing 200 feet east of Tenth-avenue. Four lots north side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh-street, commencing 125 feet east of Twelfth-avenue, near Boulevard, and eleven lots south side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth-street, commencing 100 feet west of Fifth-avenue. Also, executors' sale by order of the executors of the estate of F. C. Lighte, deceased, of two lots on West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth-street, north side, 350 feet east of Sixth-avenue, together forming a plot in size 50 by 156 by 50 by 112.3.

By A. J. Bleecker Son & Co., public auction sale of a plot of land and two dwelling-houses, situate on the south-east corner of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street and the Bloomingdale-road, having a front on the road of 64.2 feet, and on the street of 100 feet; the other two sides being respectively 106.7 and 58.2 feet. Also, public auction sale of a house and lot on Prospect-avenue and Seventeenth-street, Brooklyn, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

By James M. Miller, adjourned foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, Charles A. Jackson, Esq., referee, of a three story and basement brick house and lot on West Twenty-eighth-street, north side, 225 feet east of Ninth-avenue, lot 25 by 98.9. Also, similar sale, T. H. Landon, Esq., referee, of a house with lease of lot 24.4 by 150, on West Broadway, east side, 25 feet north of White-street, and two houses with lease of plot 50 by 99 on White-street, south side, 118 feet east of West Broadway. Also, at Throgg's Neck, Westchester County, on the premises, at 12 M., referee's sale, under the direction of Joshua Palmer, Esq., a farm of forty-eight acres of land, located on the east side of the main road leading from West Chester village to the old Whitestone Ferry and Fort Schuyler. On the premises is a large mansion stone farm-house and two cottages, and four wells of good water. The property is well known as formerly owned by Ralph Barker, now deceased, and is finely located on high ground, commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country.

By Hugh N. Camp, Nicholas R. Connor, auctioneer, public auction sale, by order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, of improved real estate, owned by the Corporation of the City of New-York, namely: Premises No. 32 Spring-street, north side, 76.4 feet west of Mulberry-street; a lot 24.11 by 118.5, with a four-story brick building upon the front thereof, and a three-story brick building in rear. Premises No. 49 Leonard-street, north side, 126 feet east of West Broadway; a lot 25.1 by 100.8, with a four-story brick house in front, and a three-story brick house in rear. Premises No. 160 Wooster-street, east side, 71 feet south of Houston-street; a lot 24.9 by 75, with a two-story and attic brick house thereon. Premises No. 362 West Thirty-fifth-street, south side, 475 feet west of Eighth-avenue; a lot 25 by 98.9, with a three-story brick house in front, and a one-story brick in rear; and the plot of ground, with building thereon, situate on the east side of Avenue C, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, known as the Eighteenth Ward Market; plot in size 184 by 368.6; building nearly covers same.

By Dingee, Porter & Co., public auction sale of a two-story and basement frame house, 25 by 39, with plot of ground 100 by 100, located at Morrisania, Westchester County, and situated on Washington-avenue, north-east corner of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street; also, plot same size on the north-west corner of the street named, opposite above.

By O. H. Pierson, at Newark, N. J., on the property, at 1 o'clock, public auction sale, by order of Arthur Devine, real estate broker, of eighty-five choice lots, located in the Fifth Ward of the city named, and situated respectively on Hamburg-place, Merchant, Lafayette, and Elm streets; avenues graded, curbed, flagged, and sewered, with water and gas pipes laid; an important auction. Maps of property at auctioneer's office, No. 5 Pine-street. Parties attending sale will take the 12 M. train from this City, via ferry, and stop at Ferry-street Station.

Wednesday, April 30.

By Wm. Kennelly, adjourned trustees' sale of City real estate owned by Walter Roche as follows: Four five-story brown-stone-front stores, dwellings, and lots, Nos. 930, 932, 934, and 936 Eighth-avenue, north-east corner of Fifty-fifth-street, lots each 18.10 by 62.6; one four-story French-roof brown-stone-front house and lot, No. 257 West Fifty-fifth-street, in rear the above, lot 18.9 by 75.5; four houses and lots, Nos. 68, 70, 72, and 74 Mott-street, east side, between Bayard and Canal streets, lots each 25 by 94; one three-story frame house and lot, No. 27 Mulberry-street, west side, 25 feet south of Park-street, lot 25 by 74; one lot, with buildings thereon, No. 121 Baxter-street, east side, 125.5 feet south of Hester-street, and an undivided half interest in seven and a half lots on West Sixty-eighth-street, north side, 100 feet west of Ninth-avenue, each lot in size 25 by 100.4. Also, foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, Geo. L. Ingraham, Esq., referee, of three houses and lots on East Seventy-fourth-street, south side, distant respectively east of Fourth-avenue, 72, 108, and 144 feet, lots each 18 by 102.2. Also, public auction sale of the four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house, and lease of lot, No. 65 West Forty-eighth-street, north side, 70?.5 feet west of Fifth-avenue, lease from Columbia College, lot 22.3 by 100.5, house now rented at $3,000 per annum. Also, sale on account of former purchaser of two lots on West Sixty-eighth-street, south side, 100 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, in size each 25 by 100.5. Also, adjourned foreclosure sale, by order of the Superior Court, Joseph Meeks, Esq., referee, of plot of lots, in size 115 by 100.5, on West Sixty-eighth-street, north side, 100 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, with one lot in rear fronting on Sixty-ninth-street.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., public auction sales of the following property: The two lots, with the frame building on the front and the brick factory buildings on the rear thereof, situate on the north side of Christopher-street, between Bleecker and Hudson streets, known as Nos. 111 and 113, being together 51.2 by 95 feet. The two lots of land on north side of Sixth-street, commencing 83 feet west of Avenue C, Nos. 439 and 441. The lots are leased to March 4, 1874, the buildings belong to the present tenant and will be removed at expiration of lease; lots each 25 by 90.10. Two lots south side of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, commencing 125 feet east of Twelfth-avenue; each 25 by 99.11, and one lot north side of One Hundred and Fiftieth-street, 475 feet east of Tenth-avenue, near St. Nicholas-avenue; 25 by 99 feet. Also, foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, Wm. H. Hart, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on Broome-street, north side, 25 feet west of Sheriff-street, lot 25 by 62.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., public auction sale of two lots on West Sixty-fourth-street, south side, 300 feet west of Eighth-avenue, and about the same distance east of the Grand Boulevard, each 25 by 100.5.

By James M. Miller, foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, William H. Leonard, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on East Seventeenth-street, south side, 200.8 feet east of Fourth-avenue, lot 25.8 by 92. Also, similar sale, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on West Twenty-fourth-street north side, 203.4 feet west of Eighth-avenue, lot 18.6 by 98.9.

Friday, May 2.

By Wm. Kennelly, trustee's sale, under the direction of Alfred Roe, Esq., of one lot, with improvements, on Ninth-avenue, west side, 25 feet south of Forty-ninth-street, in size 24.8 by 100 by 57.7 by 102.7. Also, adjourned Sheriff's sale of City real estate, viz.: house and lot, Second-avenue, south-west corner Twelfth-street, lot 18.9 by 80; two houses and lots, Second-avenue, west side, 40 feet south of Twelfth-street, lots each 20 by 80; house and lot, Second-avenue, west side, adjoining, lot 20 by 100, and one house and lot on East Twelfth-street, south side, 80 feet west of Second-avenue, lot 20 by 53.

By James M. Miller, foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, Wm. H. Leonard, Esq., referee, of three lots on West One Hundred and Twenty-...-street, north side, 100 feet west of Tenth-avenue, together forming a plot, in size 75 by 99.11. Also, similar sale, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on Norfolk-street, known as lot No. 1,464 on map made by Evert Bancker, City Surveyor; lot 25 by 100.

Saturday, May 3.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, Patrick H. Jones, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on West Forty-seventh-street, north side, 145 feet west of Tenth-avenue; lot 20 by 100.5.

RECENT PRIVATE SALES.

The following sales, effected at private contract, are reported:

By W. H. Falconer, No. 100 Fourth-avenue, house and lot No. 227 Grand-street, south side, between the Bowery and Elizabeth-street, lot 24 by 64, sold for $20,000.

By Holmes Brothers, Nos. 46 and 48 East Twenty-third-street, an undivided one-quarter part interest in a track of land containing eleven and one-half acres, located on Fort George Hill, adjoining the Dyckman property, sold for $58,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, April 25.

Christopher-st., n. s., 40 ft. e. of Christopher-place, 20x70, 1-36th part	225
Cornelia-st., n. s., No. 11, 25x95	13,000
Le Roy-st., s. s., 281.3 ft. w. of Bleecker-st., 18.9	10,500
Rutherford-place, w. s., 20.3 ft. s. of 17th-st., 19.9	24,500
Washington-st., s. e. corner Horatio-st., 75x90.4	110,000
2d-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x57.9	15,000
15th-st., s. e. corner 2d-av., 20.7x128.3	45,000
16th-st., No. 313 W., 150 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x71	5,000
22d-st., s. s., 206 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18x98.9	7,400
33d-st., n. s., 240.4 ft. w. of 2d-av., 34.7x98	70,000
35th-st., s. s., 139.3 e. of 9th-av., 19.10x98	12,000
38th-st., n. s., 92 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 17x98.9	25,000
41st-st., n. s., 309 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x98.9	14,800
49th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16x100.5	17,250
50th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.9x100	18,000
71st-st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of 4th-av., 2?x102.2	25,050
79th-st., s. s., 245 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x102.2	17,000
82d-st., n. s., 236.4 ft. w. of 3d-av., 19.2x102	14,000
87th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 1st-av., th. w. 25x th. n. 89 1x th. n. e. 17.4x th. e. 12.1x th. s. 100.8	6,400
117th-st., s. s., 423 ft. e. of Av. A, 16.7x100	8,250
117th-st., s. s., 439.7 ft. e. of Av. A, 16.7x100.10	9,000
117th-st., s. s., 242 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17x100.11, h. and l.	7,000
120th-st., s. s., 331.9 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18.9x100.10	9,750
122d-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100.11	11,000
126th-st., s. s., 50x111	1,100
Madison-av., w. s., 81.5 ft. n. of 43d-st., 19x99	46,500
1st-av., w. s., 25 ft. n. of 47th-st., 26x60	300
4th-av., s. e. corner of 64th-st., 100.5x150	63,000
5th-av., n. e. corner of 62d-st., 25.2x60	nom.
11th-av., s. s., 52.9 ft. n. of 80th-st., 50x100	15,000

LEASES.

Fulton-st., No. 190, 3 years, per year	$1,500
South-st., No. 396, 7 years, per year	1,250
5th-av., Nos. 178 and 180, 5 years, per year	6,000
10 years, 5 years, per year	7,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

15 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE.—TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS who will improve them, the following lots, lying upon or below the grade. Terms reasonable for good improvements:
1st av., s. w. corner 71st-st.—four lots.
71st-st., adjoining above—nine lots.
1st-av., s. e. corner 74th-st.—four lots.
74th-st., adjoining above—eight lots.
1st-av., n. w. corner 74th-st.—five lots.
74th-st., adjoining above—seven lots.
74th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.—eight lots.
Avenue A, n. e. corner 73d-st.—four lots.
73d-st., adjoining above—six lots.
The streets and avenues are regulated, graded, and sewered. Apply to
L. J. CARPENTER,
No. 26 3d-av., Bible House.

A FINE LARGE STORE, MURRAY-ST.,
AT A GREAT BARGAIN.
FIVE STORIES....and....GOOD BASEMENT.
IN
PERFECT ORDER...IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Inquire of F. Phillips, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

DESIRABLE PROGRESSIVE PROPERTY.—For sale at low price, to close, six first-class high-stoop brown-stone houses, West 57th-st., 20x50x100; high healthy location, uninterrupted view of Staten Island, North River, contiguous to Central Park, Boulevard, and the great west side improvements. Commission on sale. Apply to T. W. SMITH, on the premises, No. 457 West 57th-st.

A PERFECT GEM.—FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house in 49th-st., east of and near 5th-av.; hard wood; recently put in complete order; can be bought at a bargain this week only.
OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, IN 37TH-ST., a four story brown-stone high-stoop house, 20x50x98.9; hard wood, marble hall; built only two years; price $28,500.
OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, FURNISHED—A first-class four-story house on West 33d-st., near 5th-av.; as the family is breaking up, it will be sold cheap, or rented low to a good tenant. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 56 NEW CHURCH-ST., near Thames-st., and adjoining the Trinity School buildings; one five-story brick, lot about 25 by 100. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or G. A. KISSAN, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND SIX LOTS ON the south-west corner of 116th-st. and Avenue A; fruit and shade trees; location unexceptionable. Apply on the premises.

MERCER-ST., NEAR BROOME.—I will close sale of two lots at great bargains during this week.
THOMAS J. STEWART,
No. 158 West 21st-st.

FOR SALE—ON LENOX HILL, FURNISHed and painted throughout, No. 163 East 71st-st.; three-story high-stoop brown-stone house; terms easy. T. E. POWERS, No. 5½ Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ELEGANT and commodious first-class brown stone front houses, on Willoughby-av., between Marcy and Nostrand avs., containing all the modern improvements, and built in the most substantial manner; location excellent; accessible by three lines of cars; prices moderate, and terms easy. Persons desirous of securing a pleasant home should call and examine for themselves. For photographs and full particulars apply to DE LANCEY W. KNEVELS, No. 58 Wall-st., office of Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, No. 496 Willoughby-av., near Marcy-av., or HUNTINGTON & RICHARDS, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Rapid Transit

ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

For homes on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, apply to A. D. HOPE or ELSTON MARSH, No 119 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR RENT AT STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

The country-seat known as the Judge Byington estate; house is large and commodious, and in perfect order, having just been refitted inside and outside; grounds extensive, and location unsurpassed; will be leased with a portion or the whole of grounds attached, or with cottages for servants if required; two trains daily, to and from New-York. Address
HENRY D. CONE, Stockbridge, Mass.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR good City income paying property, on east bank of the Hudson, one hour from New-York, a country-seat of about forty acres, and large river front; in completeness mansion, outbuildings, lawn, shade, fruit, (out and under glass,) unsurpassed anywhere. This property, built and perfected by the owner and occupant, is valued at $350,000, and will be sold on fair terms, with early possession; or will be exchanged for good warehouse or store property; well located, and with attractive rent roll. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT FRANKLIN, ESSEX County, N. J., on Patterson and Newark Railroad, four minutes' walk from depot, and forty-five minutes from New-York, a beautiful new house, built by days' work; contains all the modern improvements; twelve finished rooms, including bath-room; plenty of closets; marble mantles, &c.; plot contains eight lots; price, $12,000; one-fourth down, balance on mortgage. Also, a new English cottage, price, $6,000. Inquire of J. W. STITT, Franklin, or No. 138 Chambers-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT RICHMOND HILL, LONG Island, on South-side Railroad, only thirty minutes (seven miles) from ferry, a number and variety of neat Dwellings; also Lots and beautiful Villa Sites. Place high, well drained, healthy, and restricted against nuisances. Apply to J. W. FIELDER, No. 231 Broadway, Room No. 13; R. R. HAZARD, No. 110 Broadway, or O. S. FOWLER, on the premises.

BRISTOL, R. I.—FOR SALE, IN THE beautiful and healthy town of Bristol, a gentleman's residence, consisting of fine house, and about twelve lots of ground; it is situated on the waters of the Bristol Bay, and commands a beautiful view of the bay, islands, &c.; splendid boating, fishing, and bathing. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

A-A.—TWO FINE DWELLINGS FOR sale or to let, very cheap, and on easy terms; fifty minutes from City Hall; commutation, $68 a year; forty-four trains a day from 5 A. M. to midnight; price, $7,800 and $9,300—WORTHY of attention; fine neighborhood. Inquire of F. PHILLIPS, No. 245 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE VALUABLE mill, water-power, tenant houses, &c., at Bennington Falls, Vt., 30 miles from Troy, N. Y.; suitable for any business requiring a large and permanent water-power; will exchange for property in or near New-York City. Apply to the American Standard Flax Spinning Company, No. 88 Gold-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—A VALUABLE COUNTRY-seat of fifty acres, on Throgg's Neck, Westchester County, five miles from Harlem, formerly belonging to Ralph Barker, deceased, at auction on the premises, at 12 o'clock TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) April 29, by JAMES M. MILLER, Office No. 28 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF CAPitalists and others is directed to the following advertisement. The property mentioned would be an admirable site for a large hotel, church, or other public building, especially in view of the approaching Centennial Celebration.

FOR SALE:
VERY VALUABLE BROAD-ST. PROPERTY.

All that valuable lot or piece of ground, with the handsome residence, stables, hot-house, and other improvements thereon erected, situate at the south-west corner of Broad and Poplar sts., in the XVth Ward of the City of Philadelphia. Containing in front on Broad-st. 240 feet, and in depth westward along Poplar-st. 160 feet to Carlisle-st.

For particulars as to price and terms apply to
HENRY K. FOX,
No. 508 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

N. B.—The above is offered for sale by direction of the executors of the estate of Barnabas Hammett, deceased.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT RHINEbeck, the elegant country-seat of Gen. C. S. Wainwright, lying on the Hudson, between Rhinebeck and Barrytown, consisting of a large stone mansion, 55x36 feet, with kitchen extension; about twenty rooms in all, all modern conveniences, and in fine order. There are 337 acres of land, which can be divided into three plots, with handsome building site on each one. Fine out-buildings; extensive accommodation for over 100 head of cattle. For price, rent, and permits, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

WHITESTONE IS TWENTY-FIVE minutes from Hunter's Point, fifty minutes from Madison-square, sixty minutes from City Hall; double track finished this Summer will shorten time ten minutes; forty-one trains daily, from 5:50 A. M. to midnight, by elegant cars of the punctual Flushing and North-side Railroad, which have foot-warmer under each seat, Miller's platform, steam brakes, &c. Only half as far as Mr. A. T. Stewart's Garden City. Convenient to business, concert, theatre, calls, or shopping. Beautiful scenery, boating, driving. Healthy. High ground, well drained; good water. Churches, schools. Village taxes limited by charter to one-half per cent. Property cheap, but rising in value; good investment; $50,000 worth sold last year. Commutation for one year free to each new house costing over $2,000. Call on H. K. Van Siclen, No. 133 Nassau-st., and get free pass. Take Thirty-fourth-street, or James-slip, (double-deck,) ferry. R. R. Hopkins will meet you at depot.

Only $400 cash and $40 per month will buy a pretty house, six rooms and cellar, in Garden Park at Whitestone. Lot 25x150. Price $4,200. Commutation for one year free.

Very pretty house at Whitestone, eight rooms, cellar, closets, bath, range, wash-trays, &c., two lots, for $50 per month and $750 down. One year's commutation free. Five minutes from depot.

Garden Park lots, $10 per month, without interest. Under restrictions. Prices from $200 to $550.

An association wanted to take up a whole block on the plan of the Garden Park at Whitestone. Most liberal terms.

Call on H. K. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st., and get free passes to visit foregoing desirable property.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.

Residence of the late George W. Elder, consisting of a large house, with all the modern improvements for a first-class residence, gas, bath, hot and cold water, &c., in perfect order, stable, barn, gardener's house, &c., about six acres of improved land, abundance of fruit, situated on Richmond Hill, about half a mile from depot; situation high, with a commanding view. This is one of the finest places in the vicinity.

If not sold will be leased for a term of years, furnished. Apply to
N. L. McCREADY,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., New-York,
or to GEO. ELDER, Stamford, Conn., Executors.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 800 ACRES, in Montgomery County, Md., twenty-two miles from Washington City, and about twenty-eight miles from Baltimore; on the premises is a large dwelling-house of brick and stone, out-buildings, and abundance of fruit; also, a saw and grist mill and foundry; the place is well suited for a gentleman's residence, or for a farmer on a large scale; price $50,000.
Also a farm of 250 acres, with merchant and bone-mill, near Rockville, same State; price $22,000.
Also, a farm of 450 acres, two miles from Rockville, same State; price $15,000.
Apply to R. S. WILLIS, Esq., No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 1, first floor.

FOR SALE—THE WELL-KNOWN residence of Adams Bailey, at Scarsdale, Westchester County, one mile from depot. House built by city mechanics, and adapted for Summer or Winter occupancy; stands high, overlooking the Sound and Palisades. Easy terms. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—A SHORT DISTANCE from depot, a fine residence and suitable outbuildings, all in good order, with four, five, or seven acres of land; neighborhood unexceptionable; street macadamized and lighted with gas. Inquire of EDWARD AUSTEN, No. 287 Pearl-st.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, SPECIALTY.—Great variety property to rent, sell, and exchange. Call for rent and sale catalogues. I. H. GERRY, No. 29 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Sheriff's Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, April 30,
At 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
TRUSTEES' SALE.
(By order of the undersigned, Trustees of Walter Roche.)

EIGHTH-AVENUE (north-east corner of 55th-st.)—Four five-story brown-stone houses, with stores, Nos. 930, 932, 934, and 936 8th-av.; good buildings; fine location.
FIFTY-FIFTH-STREET—Four-story French-roof brown-stone, No. 257 West 55th-st., in the rear of the above.
SIXTY-EIGHTH-STREET—The undivided half interest of seven lots and part of lot, north side 68th-st., 100 feet west of 9th-av., each lot 25x100.4.
ONE HUNDREDTH-STREET—Full lot, south side of 100th-st., 200 feet east of 10th-av.
MULBERRY-STREET—No. 27, house and lot, 25x74.
MOTT-STREET—Nos. 68, 70, 72, and 74 Mott-st., houses and lots, each lot 25x94.
BAXTER-STREET—No. 121, front and rear houses.
Maps and particulars at Auctioneer's office, No. 4 Pine-st.
JEREMIAH QUINLAN, JAMES LYNCH, JOHN E. DEVELIN, Trustees.
FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET—The valuable four-story brown-stone first-class house, (Columbia College lease,) No. 65 West 48th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; lot 22.3x100.5.
On SAME DAY, on account of a former purchaser: SIXTY EIGHTH-STREET—Two lots, south side, 100 feet west of 11th-av., 25x100.5 each.
Maps at Auctioneer's office, No. 4 Pine-st.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, L. S. BEECHER, GEORGE WATSON, Trustees.
H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT ROME, N. Y.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States, at Rome, N. Y., known as Rome Arsenal, will be sold by public auction, on the grounds, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the Commanding Officer of Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. Crispin, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT VERGENNES, VT.

ORDNANCE OFFICE WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C., March 29, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States at Vergennes, Vt., known as the Champlain Arsenal, will be sold by public auction on the grounds on FRIDAY, June 6, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the commanding officer at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. CRISPIN, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF LOTS ON 139TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors of F. C. Lighte, deceased:

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH-STREET.—Two lots situate on the north side of 139th-st., commencing 350 feet east of 6th-av., together 50x112 feet on west side, 156 feet on east side.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
OF FIFTY-SIX LOTS
ON THE
BOULEVARD,
ST. NICHOLAS, 8TH, 10TH, AND 11TH AVS.,
82D, 124TH, 137TH, 138TH, AND 151ST STS.,
By order of DAVID M. CLARKSON and others, under the direction of Messrs. WETMORE & BOWNE, attorneys.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
will sell at auction on
TUESDAY, APRIL 29,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
THE FIFTY-SIX LOTS
ON THE ABOVE-NAMED AVENUES AND STREETS.
SIXTY PER CENT. ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TO CAPITALISTS.—AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON 18TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, AND LOTS ON THE BOULEVARD.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
EAST EIGHTEENTH-STREET—The valuable property, comprising about three lots of land, with the three-story brick house thereon, situate on the north side of 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., (129.2 feet east of Broadway,) being 81.9 feet front by 92 feet in depth. This property, being near Broadway and Union-square, is one of the most valuable business properties now offering.
BOULEVARD—Four lots, situate on the east side of the Boulevard, commencing on the south-east corner of 82d-st., each about 25.6x93 feet.
Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CHRISTOPHER AND 6TH STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors:
CHRISTOPHER-STREET—The two lots, with the frame buildings on the front, and brick factory buildings on the rear thereof, situate on the north side of Christopher, between Bleecker and Hudson sts., and known as Nos. 111 and 113.
SIXTH-STREET—The two lots of land, situate on the north side of 6th-st., commencing 83 feet west of Avenue C, and known as Nos. 439 and 441. The lots are leased to March 4, 1874, and the buildings now thereon belong to the present tenant, and will be removed at the expiration of the lease.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT NO. 40 WEST 14TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET—The elegant, substantially built four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lease of lot, situate on the south side of West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and known as No. 40. Lease from Spingler estate expires May 1, 1874, with covenants for renewal. Present ground rent, $300. Lot 25x103.3 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 134TH AND 150TH STS., near Boulevard and St. Nicholas-av.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.—Two lots, south side, 125 feet east of 12th-av.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH-STREET.—One lot, north side, 475 feet east of 10th-av., and near St. Nicholas-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF JACKSON AND FRONT STS., AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
JACKSON-STREET—The two-story and attic brick house and lot, situate on the south-west corner of Jackson and Front sts., and known as No. 79. Lot 16.2x75 feet. Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES TO RENT.
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.
ON WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET, between 5th and 6th avs., three story, high stoop, brick.
ON WEST TWENTY-FIRST-STREET, between 6th and 7th avs., three story, high stoop, brick.
ON WEST THIRTIETH-STREET, near 5th-av., four story, brown stone, high stoop.
ON WEST THIRTY-SECOND-STREET, four story English basement, $1,800.
ON EAST THIRTY-FIFTH-STREET, near Park-av., four story, brown stone.
ON EAST THIRTY-EIGHTH-STREET, near Park-av., four story, brown stone, English basement.
ON WEST FORTY-SECOND-STREET, near 6th-av., four story, brown stone, high stoop.
ON WEST FORTY-FOURTH-STREET, near Madison-av., four story, high stoop, brick.
ON WEST FORTY-SEVENTH-STREET, between 6th and 7th avs., four story, brown stone, high stoop, per year, $1,900.
ON LEXINGTON-AVENUE, corner of 30th-st., four story, brown stone.
ON LEXINGTON-AVENUE, corner of 64th-st., three story, high stoop, brown stone.
Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.
Branch Office, No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

FULLY FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
To let, for six or twelve months, with privilege of purchase, a tasty and modern-built suburban cottage residence, forty-five minutes from Wall-st. by Central Railroad of New-Jersey; travel unsurpassed at all seasons; house has twelve rooms, wide halls, heater, gas, bath, hot and cold water, closets, &c.; ample lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees; paved streets; healthy location; two minutes from depot; use of stable, pasture lot, with cow, and transfer of servants if desired; rent moderate. For further particulars and permit address Post-office Box No. 482 Elizabeth, N. J.

LOWER WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—To let, suitable for a boarding-house or a gentleman's residence, in the best part of Morrisania; convenient and beautiful drive to Harlem or to the City. A spacious mansion of twenty rooms, containing every modern convenience, equally agreeable for Winter as for Summer residence. Handsomely improved grounds, ornamented with finest deciduous and evergreen trees on lawn; large garden, with all varieties of fruit; coach-house and stable. Rent, $1,500 per year to a responsible tenant. Address Box No. 3,866 Post-office.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET, FURNISHed; possession 1st of May.—The place is north of and within a mile of the station at Tarrytown, on the Hudson; house capacious, in perfect order and nicely and completely furnished; an excellent carriage-house, stable, hennery, with extensive chicken yard, &c., and a large ice-house, (filled,) garden spot and ample lawns. For further particulars, inquire at No. 114 5th-av.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES TO RENT furnished; printed catalogues with full descriptions and special survey maps to be had at our offices. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st., and Branch Office, opposite depot, Long Branch.

TO LET IN NO. 84 PACIFIC-ST., Brooklyn.—Second and third floors, four rooms each; gas, water, and water-closet on each floor; bath on second; use of stationary tubs for washing; plenty of closets; will be let together or separately; all in good order; possession immediately; five minutes' walk of South or Wall-st. ferries. Apply to owner, on premises.

TO LET—A SUBURBAN RESIDENCE WITH barn and out-buildings, and three-quarters of an acre of ground; commands an unsurpassed view of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn; will be let very low. Inquire of F. E. ROGERS, Real Estate Agent, No. 400 Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or on the premises, corner of Meeker and Stewart avs., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE RESIDENCE OF THE SUBscriber, furnished, at Rye, on Long Island Sound, with garden, stable and ice-house, &c., for the Summer or year; it is one hour from the Grand Central Depot, via New-Haven Railroad. Apply to JOHN C. JAY, No. 24 West 48th-st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN,
Real Estate Agent, No. 696 Broadway,
offers for rent, the first-class brown-stone front four-story high-stoop dwelling-house No. 322 West 14th-st.; rent $2,500 per annum.

TO RENT—FULLY AND ELEGANTLY FURnished for the Summer, a first-class and complete brown-stone high-stoop house, in West 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; to be rented to a small private family only. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE ENGLISH BASEment house, No. 60 9th-st., near Broadway; well arranged for a first-class boarding-house. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 149 East 27th-st., before 9 o'clock morning, or after 6 o'clock evening, of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—AT NEWBURG, N. Y., PLEASantly situated cottage and stables No. 199 Montgomery-st.; fine order. Apply to WM. S. VERPLANCK, or JAMES MACKIN, Fishkill Landing, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine or No. 35 East 17th-st., New-York.

MORRISTOWN AND MADISON COTtages and country-seats to rent for Summer or year, furnished or unfurnished; full list and particulars at our office; farms and residences for sale or exchange. J. HENRY JOHNSON, No. 98 Broadway.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house, fifteen rooms; rent only $1,400; No. 341 East 19th-st. Also, upper parts Nos. 351 and 355 same block, five or seven rooms; rent $45 and $55. Apply to C. J. FOLSOM, No. 136 1st-av., corner 8th st.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—In West 22d-st., near 5th-av.; very desirable; rent moderate.
OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

NO. 29 EAST 24TH-ST., NEAR MADIson-square.—To let, furnished or unfurnished, beautiful medium-size house; reduced rent to desirable tenant; immediate possession; owner on premises.

TO RENT AT SUMMIT, N. J.—A NEAT, comfortable cottage, having nine rooms; only five minutes' walk from the station; about one-half acre of land attached; rent, $600. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, Summit, near the station.

TARRYTOWN.—TO LET, A NICE PLACE of two acres; house, thirteen rooms; fruit abundant; fine river view; carriage-house, &c.; rent $900. JOHN WEBBER, No. 233 Grand-st., corner Bowery.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET ON LEASE.
AT PORTCHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, on the NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD, within five minutes of the depot, a large mansion-house; eighteen rooms, modern improvements, complete order, carriage-house, stables, greenhouse, and ten acres of land, all in splendid condition; fine view of the Long Island Sound for miles; immediate possession; rent low. Apply to W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

A VERY DESIRABLE "FLAT" ON 6th-av., between 55th and 56th sts., to rent from May 1, at $75 per month; eight rooms, with bath-room and every convenience; tastefully papered and in perfect order; well lighted and ventilated; present occupant leaves on account of removal from New-York. See H. W. HART, Agent, No. 778 6th-av., or address FLAT, Box No. 133 New-York *Times* Office.

TO LET—IN WEST 72D-ST., NEAR CENtral Park, a large house on eight lots; fruit and shade trees; high ground, pleasant view; 72d is a wide street, paved Boulevard style; very public; Eighth-avenue cars near; rent low. Inquire of B. VAN AKEN, No. 316 West 52d-st.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—A FEW DEsirable houses, at moderate rents, on the west side of town. Also, a flat of seven rooms with all modern improvements.
J. DENHAM & CO.,
No. 266 West 23d-st.

NO. 29 EAST 24TH-ST., NEAR MADIson-square.—To let, furnished or unfurnished, beautiful medium-size house; reduced rent to desirable tenant; immediate possession; owner on premises.

WEST 38TH-ST., NORTH SIDE, NEAR 5TH-AV.—Four-story high-stoop brown-stone house for rent, fully and elegantly furnished, or unfurnished; in complete order. For permits apply to ROWLAND R. HAZARD, JR., No. 110 Broadway.

PARTS OF HOUSES TO LET.—A number of parts of houses and apartments on the west side of town.
J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d-st.

TO LET—ON THE SOUTH-WEST CORNER of 56th st. and 6th-av., one of the handsomest French flats ever erected on this continent, consisting of nine large rooms; size, 25x75.
Office No. 999 6th-av.

RENT $800.—THE ELEGANT STONE dwelling, No. 469 Tompkins-av., near Fulton, Brooklyn. Apply as above.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—PRIVATE family only. No. 15 Park-av.; rent $800 per month. Apply on premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES
IN THE
DREXEL BUILDING,
S. E. corner Broad and Wall sts.,
FOR
Corporations, Bankers, Lawyers, &c.,
NOW OPEN FOR EXAMINATION AND READY FOR OCCUPANCY
On or before May 1.
TWO ELEVATORS, TWO STAIRCASES, FIRE PROOF, well ventilated and lighted, heated by steam; every modern convenience on each floor. Apply to JOS. W. DREXEL, No. 53 Exchange-place; HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

THORNTON M. RODMAN,
Real Estate Agent, No. 696 Broadway,
offers for rent, store and dwelling, No. 131 Waverley-place; will rent altogether or separately; rent $1,200 per annum; also entire dwelling part of No. 76 6th-av.; six rooms and bath-room; now being put in perfect order; rent $700 per annum.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE VACANT LOT, 25x125, on north side Morton-st., between Washington and West sts. Apply to EDWD. TIMPSON, Room No. 11, Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau-st., or ROBT. SANFORD, Poughkeepsie.

LARGE STORE TO LET—25X107, 100 feet west of Broadway, in Grand-st., adjoining Lord & Taylor's. Apply to AARON HARDMAN, No. 446 Broome-st., 100 feet west of Broadway, north side.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR ONE OR FIVE years, fourth loft in building No. 98 East 4th-st., 25 feet front, 96 feet deep; water and water-closet, with hoist wheel; very light. Also, a loft in No. 8 Extra-place. Inquire of C. MYERS, No. 26 2d-av.

A—TO RENT, LOW—A MURRAY-street store; five stories, brown-stone front, 25x100 feet; a long lease to good parties for the whole or part; worth seeing.
F. PHILLIPS, No. 245 Broadway.

FACTORY PROPERTY TO LET, WITH or without steam power, on Imlay, near Summit-st., Brooklyn.
S. EDDY & CO.,
No. 1 Park-place, New-York.

CARPENTER-SHOP TO LET—AT NO. 45 Thomas-st.; two floors and good cellar; rent $600. Apply to THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 696 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET, IN BIBLE HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, having steam heat, can be secured on second or third stories. Apply at Treasurer's Office of American Bible Society.

TO LET—OFFICES, LARGE AND SMALL, in the new building, No. 76 Park-place.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first of January, April, July, and October.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVING BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Interest computed from the first of each month, and is paid on balance remaining in bank Jan. 1 and July 1 of each year.
Present rate of interest SIX per cent.
Money deposited on or before May 1 will bear interest from that day.
Bank, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st., open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and will remain open on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS until 7 P. M.
Bank-books in English, German, and French.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. [illegible] 3d-av., corner of 57th-st.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st of MAY, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per ANNUM, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHAS. SCHAFFNER, Secretary and Treasurer.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday evening from 5 to 7.
ASSETS, TEN MILLIONS NINE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Bank-books in English, French and German.
NAPOLEON J. HAINES, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
THEO. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
INTEREST commences the first day of each month.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., corner 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1.
Assets........$3,030,111 26 | Surplus..........$238,442 49

DEPOSIT TO-DAY IN THE SAVINGS bank chartered by the United States. Send for circular, No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.

FINANCIAL.

TO INVESTORS.
BUFFALO CITY SEVEN PER CENT.
PUBLIC PARK BONDS.
Interest, June and December, in this City.
Principal due Dec. 1, 1922.
For sale by
DANIEL A. MORAN,
No. 40 Wall-st.

Robert Winthrop & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, April 25, 1873.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 2 o'clock on FRIDAY, May 2, for the purchase of the whole or any part of Two hundred thousand ($200,000) dollars Seven Per Cent. Permanent Water Loan Bonds, payable in 1910, interest payable January and July. Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and state the price offered in addition to accrued interest. The Controller reserves the right to reject any bids not to the interest of the city.
T. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a general meeting of the stockholders of the MAMMOTH CAVE PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY OF KENTUCKY will be held in this City at John Ittner's Hotel, No. 108 Grand-st., on MONDAY, April 28, 1873, at 3½ o'clock P. M. As business of the highest importance for all concerned will come before the meeting, it is absolutely necessary that every share-holder be represented either in person or by proxy.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 24, 1873.
FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE ANnual election of this Company, the transfer-books will close on the 30th inst. at the close of business, and be reopened on SATURDAY, the 7th of June, at 10 o'clock A. M.
C. R. MARVIN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FOR
INVESTMENT.

It is universally conceded that carefully-selected FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS are not only SAFE, but are the MOST DESIRABLE SECURITIES for investment purposes. It is also an established fact that there are fewer instances of default in the Railroad than in any other of the great interests of the country.

These facts have been accepted as applying to the securities of Railroads generally, but they apply with greatly increased force in cases where the Roads have superior advantages in location, management and connections.

The Indianapolis, Bloomington, and Western Railway

possesses all the advantages here named, and has, in addition, a very large business already created and assured to it. The BONDS of this road now offered are GOLD, SEVEN PER CENT., CONVERTIBLE, are FULLY SECURED by a FIRST MORTGAGE on an extension of 217 miles, and are a liability of the entire line of 420 miles, of which four-fifths are completed.

The geographical position of the road is remarkably favorable. Commencing at Indianapolis its direction is west, and diverging at Champaign it has terminal points at Peoria on the Illinois River and on the Mississippi opposite Keokuk.

Net earnings of the division from Indianapolis to Pekin and Peoria are large, and have been for a considerable period greater than the amount required for interest on all bonds issued by the company. Regular trains are running on more than 100 miles of the extension, and total receipts of the road for this year must be very satisfactory to all holders of its securities.

The Earnings in 1872 were $1,359,690 55, an increase of $393,000 over 1871. It is expected they will reach $2,000,000 during the present year.

These Bonds have an INTRINSIC VALUE exceeding the present low price of 90 and INTEREST, and holders will find a POSITIVE ADVANTAGE in an early increase in the value of their investment. Coupons January and July 1.

All NEGOTIABLE securities RECEIVED in exchange at best MARKET RATES.

Pamphlets, maps, and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,
Bankers, 14 Nassau-st.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
CORRESPONDENTS IN THIS CITY,
MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
NO. 30 BROAD-ST.

7 TO 12 PER CENT.
We make a **Specialty** of County, City, and School District Bonds, **Guarantee Legality** of all bonds sold, collect the coupons without charge, or take same as so much cash on sales. ☞ Send for Price List.
THE LAW OF MUNICIPAL BONDS, just published by our senior, should be in the hands of all interested in this class of securities. Two vols; price $10. W. N. COLER & CO., No. 17 Nassau-st.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,
NO. 33 RUE DU QUATRE SEPTEMBRE, PARIS.
BANKERS AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
TRAVELERS' LETTERS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED.

FOR SALE—$50,000.
Paterson City, (N. J.,) Funding Bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable March and September, free and exempt in New-Jersey, from State, county, and city taxes, in denominations of $500, maturing as follows, viz.:
$6,000, March 1, 1874; $8,000, March 1, 1875; $10,000, March 1, 1876; $12,000, March 1, 1877; $14,000, March 1, 1878.
Sealed proposals for the above bonds and accrued interest are solicited to be addressed to William Swinburne, Controller, Paterson, N. J., and indorsed "proposals for Funding Bonds." Same will be publicly opened by the Controller and Department of Finance, May 10, 1873, at 2 o'clock, at the City Hall.
The right to accept or reject any or all proposals in whole or in part is reserved, parties must be ready to take bonds within one week after acceptance of proposals.
WM. SWINBURNE, Controller.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
(Will remove on May 1 to No. 31 NASSAU-ST.)
Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent.
Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1873.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the stockholders that they will have the privilege of subscribing at par to the stock of this Company in the proportion of thirty-three and one-third (33⅓) per cent. of the number of shares registered in their names April 1, 1873.
Those entitled to a fraction of a share can subscribe for a full share.
All subscriptions must be made between May 1 and 24, 1873, and no subscription will be received after the latter date.
The following are the dates of payment: First installment of fifty per cent. between May 1 and 24, 1873, and the remainder (fifty per cent.) to be called for on sixty days' notice, in installments not exceeding twenty-five per cent. at any one time.
The privilege of taking new stock may be sold by any shareholder. Blank allotments can be had at this office. The new stock can be paid for in full at time of subscription, if desired.
EDMUND SMITH, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, April 3, 1873.
NOTICE TO HOLDERS
OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
The bonds of this issue, due May 1, 1873, can be exchanged, bond for bond, at any time on or previous to that date, for the new Consolidated Seven Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds, due May 1, 1900.
Interest payable May and November.
The new bonds are of the following denominations: Registered—$1,000, $5,000, and $10,000. Coupon—$1,000.
After May 1, 1873, this will be the only mortgage upon the road and franchises of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.
C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 27, 1873.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 5th day of April next, and will reopen on the morning of the 8th day of May next.
GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 5, 1873.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of managers will be held at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, on TUESDAY, 13th May next.
The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 14.
By order of the Board,
JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for the sale to the trustees of twenty-four (24) bonds of the May and November issue.
Proposals should be directed to R. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place, and must be presented before 12 o'clock M. on the 5th proximo.
R. G. ROLSTON, President
Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Trustees.
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1873.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the Banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 12, at 12 o'clock.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned has made application for the renewal of certificates for sixteen shares stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, issued to R. O'Neill, the original certificates having been lost or misplaced. R. O'NEILL.

NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE PORT ROYAL Railroad Company, No. 22 Pine-st., New-York.—The coupons of Port Royal Railroad Bonds, due May 1, will be paid at the office of the company at maturity.
R. H. THAYER, Treasurer.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No 32 Wall-st., New-York,
Offer for Sale $300,000
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE
SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway Line,
At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.
At which price they yield over 9 per cent., and are strongly recommended as a
SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

This railway is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, which is the most prosperous State in the North-west, being the only State in the Union FREE FROM DEBT. The population has doubled in the last ten years, and now numbers a million and a quarter, which places the State, in rank, as No. 11 in the Union, against No. 20 in 1860. Emigration is constantly seeking this State in preference to others, the freedom from taxation, the natural advantages of the soil, the liberal laws which allow aliens to acquire and hold real estate without naturalization, offering special inducements to those going West. The Minnesota Division, running from Burlington, Iowa, to Austin, Minnesota, a distance of 260 miles, was completed in February, 1872, and earned during that year an average of $83,000 per month, being a monthly increase of $35,000 on the earnings of 1871. The earnings for 1873 are estimated to exceed $1,500,000, or more than $125,000 per month. The Milwaukee Division, from Cedar Rapids to Postville, on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, a distance of 110 miles, passes through one of the richest sections of the State of Iowa, and furnishing an outlet to Milwaukee and the lakes.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway bonds have been admitted to the New-York Stock Exchange, and are daily dealt in and quoted on the official lists, thus furnishing dealers an advantage enjoyed by few of the new issues of railway bonds.

The entire loan has been sold, except about $300,000, which we now offer, to close it out.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1873.
THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED INTEREST of the FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, due May 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.
Schedules of twenty or more coupons may now be presented, for which checks will be ready May 1.
The transfer-books for bonds, registered coupons detached, will be closed April 22, and reopened May 2.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE, AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 18, 1873.
THE QUARTERLY GOLD COUPON due May 1, 1873, of the First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that day at the office of
JONES & SCHUYLER,
Financial Agents, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.
J. G. ELSTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 82 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1873.
THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have declared a quarterly dividend of two dollars per share, payable at the Union Trust Company of New-York on and after May 1 prox. The transfer-books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., and remain closed until FRIDAY, May 2.
GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 29 WILLIAM-ST., New-York, April 14, 1873.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and a half per cent. (2½ per cent.) on the Capital Stock of this company, payable on and after May 1.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 19th inst. and reopened May 2.
JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, (CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME-ST.) NEW-YORK, April 22, 1873.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared on the capital of this Bank, payable on and after 1st May next. The transfer-books will be closed from date to 1st May next.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK.—NEW-YORK, April 22, 1873.—The President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all taxes, payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of May next. The transfer-books will be closed from date until May 1.
M. F. READING, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1873.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after May 1.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date and reopened on the 2d May.
E. WILLSON, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY First Mortgage seven per cent. Gold Bonds, Due May 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
E. F. WINSLOW, President.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1873.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1873.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of six (6) per cent., free of taxes, from the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of May next.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1873.
CENTRAL COLORADO IMPROVEMENT COMPANY BONDS.—Coupons from the above bonds, maturing May 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at our office.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

APRIL 25, 1873.
THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1873, ON the War Bounty Loan Bonds, issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank in the City of New-York.
V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1873.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three per Cent., payable on and after the 1st day of May.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND Mortgage Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company falling due May 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date at the Third National Bank, New-York. D. E. CULVER.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE
AND SAFE KEEPING
For FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, PIANOS, CARRIAGES, and all OTHER PROPERTY, in SEPARATE CLOSED COMPARTMENTS, always accessible. Goods received from any point without previous notice, and raised on elevators. Recent improvements enable wagons to discharge in interior court of warehouses, avoiding all delays and street risks. These establishments are the oldest, most extensive, and best experienced, and are GUARDED day and night by private watchmen.
H. G. HAEGER,
8th-av., from 33d to 34th st.

STORAGE.
STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, BAGGAGE, &c., in SEPARATE ROOMS. This is one of the safest and best ventilated buildings of the kind in the City. We invite the attention of parties having furniture to store to our increased facilities for hoisting and packing goods, style of rooms, &c. Persons having goods on storage can have access to them at all times.
For the accommodation of our numerous patrons we will, during the coming week, receive goods both day and evening.
MICHALES & SON,
NOS. 32 AND 34 COMMERCE-ST.,
NEAR BLEECKER.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

WEEKLY AND MONTHLY
INSTALLMENTS TAKEN FOR
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
BEDDING, &C., AT
H. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S,
Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham-st.
AN IMMENSE STOCK AND LOW PRICES.
Don't throw away your money on cheap goods, but GET A GOOD ARTICLE, AND TAKE TIME TO PAY FOR IT.

2,000 WALNUT BEDSTEADS AND chamber sets of various grades, elegant designs, richly carved, and trimmed with foreign wood, warranted thoroughly seasoned and substantially made, at much below regular prices, at Manufactory, No. 580 Hudson-st.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH COOLer, is the best. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20, North River, New-York.
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Columbia.....Sat., April 20 | Anchoria.....at., May 11
Australia.....Sat., May 4 | Assyria.....Wed., May 21
Ismailia.....Wed., May 7 | Europa.....Sat., May 24
Victoria.....Sat., May 18 | Tremacria.....Wed., May 28
Castalia.....Wed., May 14 | California.....Sat., May 31

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.
Sat. Steamers. Wed. Steamers.
Gold. Currency.
Cabins.....$75 and $85 | $75 and $85
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations.....$130 | $130
STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent, issued at lowest rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

CELTIC.....SATURDAY, May 4, at 9½ A. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, May 18, at 3½ P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, May 25, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, May 31, at 8:30 A. M.

Pier 45, North River, foot Twenty-Third-st.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; Steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW-YORK.
*Cuba, Wed'day, April 30 | ——
*Scotia, Wed'day, May 7 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, May 18
Algeria, Wed'day, May 14 | Batavia, Sat'day, May 17
Ismailia, Wed'day, May 21 | Europa, Sat'day, May 24
*Java, Wednesday, May 28 | Palestine, Saturday, May 31

*Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN, $80, $100, and $120, gold, according to accommodations. Return tickets at low rates.
STEERAGE to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, Lamlon, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid steerage certificates.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For Cabin, Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For Steerage Passage, at No. 23 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
E. CROWLEY & CAUGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
E. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Market-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE.....DANRE.....Saturday, May 3
WASHINGTON.....BOUSSAN.....Saturday, May 17
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE.....Saturday, May 31
VILLE DE PARIS.....Surgeon.....Saturday, June 14

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

Reduction to reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna furnished at reduced rates.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, Jr....April 30, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, May 7, at 11½ P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....May 14, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE, SR.....May 21, at 11½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. CORAS.....May 28, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. FREEMAN.....June 4, at
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
ROUTE AMERICA, Capt. THEKLEPAUGH.....May 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.....July 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and carry mails for Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:
Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, April 29.
Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY, TUESDAY, May 6.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, May 13.
Supplementary mail on Pier 24, P. M. day of sailing.
For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 19 Wall-st.,
Or No. 6 Bowling-green.
D. McKELLER, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1872.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 7 N. River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico).....May 1
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,).....May 8
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana only).....May 15
CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, (Havana and Mexico,)..May 22
For freight or passage apply to
E. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

COOK'S EUROPEAN TOURS,

OVER ONE THOUSAND IN NUMBER.
At reductions from 10 to 45 per cent. below ordinary fares, by all lines of steamers. To Vienna, eighty-seven routes; to Italy, seventy-two routes. Circular tickets for Ireland, Scotland, Switzerland, the Rhine &c., for all routes from London. Tickets issued and berths on steamers secured.
COOK, SON & JENKINS,
No. 262 Broadway, New-York.

"Cook's Excursionist" for April, giving fares expenses, &c., for all tours, now ready, price 10c.

Special Personally Conducted Party
leaves May 10, for Italy and Vienna, (105 days,) from New-York; $750 gold, which includes all expenses for the tour.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF,

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:
GLAMORGAN.....May 3
PEMBROKE.....May 24
GLAMORGAN.....June 14
PEMBROKE.....July 5

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin.....$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin.....$55 currency.
Steerage.....$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff.....$33.

Drafts for $1 and upward.

For further particulars, apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

April 30.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer MONONGO, Capt. CONNELLY, touching at Acapulco and San Diego; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 30th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, salina Cruz, and Port Ansel.

Steamer COLORADO will leave San Francisco May 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

STATE LINE

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

PENNSYLVANIA, LOUISIANA,
GEORGIA, MINNESOTA,
VIRGINIA, ALABAMA.

Magnificent new and first-class iron screw steamers.

PENNSYLVANIA SAILS MAY 7,
from the Company's dock, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn.
SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.
Cabins, $80 and $90, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
ALSO SALOON DECK.

Passengers booked to or from any part of Great Britain, Ireland, Norway and Sweden, and the Continent, at lowest rates, prepaid certificates, as LOW AS BY ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS LINE. DRAFTS ISSUED ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

For freight and passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 71 Broadway.

Steerage Office, No. 45 Broadway.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 18 EAST RIVER, as follows:
ARRAGON, WESTER.....Saturday, May 17
LADY LYCETTE.....Wednesday, June 18
LAPLAND.....Wednesday, June 4
GREAT WESTERN.....Wednesday, July 2

New steamer now building.

Cabin passage, $70 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for $1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

MAIL SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, NASSAU, HAVANA, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, AND THE SPANISH MAIN.

The company's first-class iron-built screw steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) as follows:

The steam-ship CLARIBEL, Capt. BAILEY, for Turk's Island, Kingston, and Savanilla, on the 30th April.

The steam-ship LAGOS, Capt. PRODEN, for Havana direct, on 10th May.

For freight and passage, apply to
C. W. DOUGLASS & CO., General Agents,
No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

ZODIAC, Capt. CHAPIN, TUESDAY, April 30, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, May 1, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, May 3, from Pier No. 16 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 3, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 3 P. M., From Pier No. 13 North River.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Wednesday, April 30.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, May 4.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren)

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

NASSAU AND HAVANA.

Under contract with Colonial Government. Steamship LEO will sail WEDNESDAY, April 30, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 3 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS,
No. 33 Broadway.

CIDREAL VIS MOTRIX; SYSTEMATIC VENTILATION, POSITIVE AND UNIVERSAL IN APPLICATION.—The undersigned, exclusive originator and inventor of "Thiers' Universal Ventilating Ship-Ventilator Alarm and Bilge-pump," fully accepted and indorsed as to principle by the most reliable and experienced scientific attaches of the American and English navies, begs to announce that he has devised an invaluable improvement in the adaptation and application of the aforesaid to all sea-going vessels, whereby the cutting of decks and the bulky requirements of large tonks or cylinders are wholly obviated, reducing the expense of apparatus to a moiety of that of the crude mechanical device thus far imperfectly applied.

As a most happy analogue and congener of the simple fluid-piston, operating by the undulation of the seas, by which positive ship ventilation is accomplished, the undersigned has happily devised the grand desideratum of a rotary lever, (sidereal vis motrix,) through which the economy of natural forces is utilized in a manner whereby the largest public or private buildings may be thoroughly and positively ventilated for a few pence per diem, forming at the same time a comparatively expenseless and ever-ready motor for all light mechanical requirements.

To a comprehensive development of the latter, and so far as his interest may be proven to exist in the former, and commensurate with the world-wide sanitary importance of each, the undersigned cordially solicits the aid and co-operation of a gentleman—not in the threadbare acceptation of the term, but rather a party of probity and principle, wholly untrammeled by the equivocal political exigencies of the period—and to such an one, having a slight spice of God's humanity left in his nature, by far the largest share of pecuniary results will be cheerfully accorded.

Address, per letter only,
WM. F. J. TRIERS, M. D.,
Stevens House, New-York City.

N. B.—Responses from intangible parties and "quid nunes" disregarded.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

HARTFORD BOATS.
NAVIGATION RESUMED
To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and RIVER LANDINGS direct.

One of the steamers of this line, consisting of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE, leaves Pier No. 24, Peck-slip, DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M.

Freight taken for all points in the Valley, Connecticut, Western, and Fishkill Railroads, and forwarded promptly.

All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers without a written order from
WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SHARUEY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37, E. R. every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 2½ P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road for Northampton, Springfield, Hartford, Bridgeport, Waterbury, Winsted, Norwalk, Danbury, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Montreal, Canada, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, North, and Northwest.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

Passage $1 00. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF Franklin-st., for Red Bank and intermediate landings.

Leave New-York.	Leave Red Bank.
Friday, 18th.... 2:30 A. M	Friday, 18th.... 11:30 A. M.
Saturday, 19th. 6:00 M.	Monday, 21st... 12:00 M.
Tuesday, 23d... 3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 23d 2:00 P. M.
Thursday, 24th 3:00 P. M.	Friday, 25th.... 7:00 A. M.
Friday, 25th.... 3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 26th. 7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 26th. 3:30 P. M.	Monday, 28th... 7:00 A. M.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 5, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 6, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark, at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:20, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:40 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:20, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:40 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Bervidere, 9 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 3:40, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:05 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:55, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday, 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:14, 11:54, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 455, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

A. J. CASSETT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:

9 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.
10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12:50 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Potter ille, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
4 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—For Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.
6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:30, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Passenger depots foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Ramsey's, Mountaindale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Char ottesburg, Stockholm, Sandtown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, *4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Huntsboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M.; 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:40 A. M., 2:10 P. M.; Middletown, 8, 8:35 A. M., 2:37, 6:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 8, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 8:25, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:06, 6:56, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:10, 11:26 A. M., 2:57, 4:30, 5:40, 8:15 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.

MONTCLAIR DIVISION.

Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Pompton, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations, 7:40 A. M., 5:30 and 6:20 P. M. Arrive, 7:30, 8:27, 9:10, 10:04 A. M., 4:10 and 8:35 P. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.
Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.
Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 A. M., 3:05, and 8:35 P. M., via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.,) 11:35 A. M., 12:20, (Ex.,) 3:52, 4:35, 5:36, 8:05 (Ex.,) 9:07 (Ex.) P. M., Additional to Bridgeport at 9:05 A. M. to South Norwalk at 6:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:05 A. M.; 2:05, 4:50, 6, and 9:20 P. M. The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New Rochelle and Port Chester only, and 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston and all Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.

JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Trains will leave James slip as follows. (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)

8:30 A. M.—Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway trains.
3 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains. (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express.
5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.
6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway Accommodation.

All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

This route to Newport via Wickford will be open to travel on THURSDAY, May 1. Passengers can take the 8:08 A. M express-train, via New-Haven Road, (Grand Central Depot,) and arrive at Newport at 4 P. M. THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.
NEWPORT, R. I., April 22, 1872.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION
Originated the anesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 50,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HARNESS, SADDLERY, HORSE-CLOTHING,
Carriage-robes, lap-dusters, fly-nets, and a large variety of SADDLERY GOODS always on hand.
C. B. SMITH, No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-Town Office,
No. 841 West 23d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES Down-Town Office,
No. 26 West Broadway, corner of 8th-st.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR SALE.—A LADY'S SADDLE-HORSE, warranted perfectly sound and kind; a bay, near fifteen hands high, eight years old, very stylish. Inquire of J. STRIDE, Langan's stable, No. 137 West 29th-st.

WANTED—TO MATCH OR SELL, A VERY fine carriage-horse, dark brown, with black points; 15½ hands high; five years old; sound and kind in double or single harness. Inquire at No. 61 West 13th-st., where he may be seen.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME STYLish, sixteen hand, dark brown horse; good stepper, black points, long tail; six years old; sound and perfectly kind in all harness. Apply to private stable, No. 59 West 44th-st.

FOR SALE—A PONY PHAETON; ALSO, A second-hand coupe ronkaway; both in good order, but little used by a private family.
Apply to JOHN FLYNN, Carriage maker, 60th-st. and Grand Boulevard.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

LELAND'S
STURTEVANT HOUSE.
BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan. Hydraulic Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

RESERVOIR-PARK HOTEL,
CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.

Elegant suites of rooms to rent, with board. Also, rooms for single gentlemen. Prices moderate.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 841 West 23d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" Down-Town Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

BOARDERS WANTED.—TWO OR three gentlemen can be accommodated with a suite of rooms on second story, with or without board, in a strictly private, small family of adults, within a short distance of Central Park; the use of a pleasure boat will be allowed, and room for a horse and vehicle in advertiser's stable, as the object is merely to lessen expenses; terms will be moderate for a refined and comfortable home; references exchanged. Address Mr. D., Box No. 117 Times Office.

ROOMS TO RENT.—IN A FIRST-CLASS house occupied by a strictly private family; a nicely-furnished second floor, and back parlor on first floor, in West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; references required and given. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, (EUROPEAN plan,) 68 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st., single rooms, $1 per day; family rooms from $10 to $14 per week. Hotel restaurant and newly furnished. All Broadway stages pass the hotel.
GEORGE & LEWIS HOLLAND, Proprietors.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances, or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

NO. 13 PARK-AV.
DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD.
Inference.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST.,
Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board, to gentlemen. Terms moderate.

NO. 15 WEST 43D-ST.
Handsomely furnished rooms with first-class board, near 5th-av. References exchanged.

NO. 29 EAST 46TH-ST.
Third floor and room on fourth floor to let, with board from May 1. References exchanged.

NO. 110 MADISON-AV.
Very desirable rooms to let to gentlemen, with or without partial board.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 347.—A VERY DESIRA-ble second floor, newly painted, with unexceptionable private table; also two front rooms on fourth floor; references exchanged.

NO. 29 WEST 31ST-ST., NEAR GRAND Hotel.—A small family will let to gentlemen, without board, one large room; also, two small rooms. References.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 224.—VERY DESIRA-ble large handsome suite of rooms to rent, with or without private table; also two other rooms; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV.—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON PARlor floor, furnished or unfurnished, with or with out private table, in the spacious double house No. 45 5th-av.; easiest and quietest location in town.

NO. 10 EAST 38TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., back parlor; board if desired. Also, upper front room; board if desired. No May moving. Reference required.

FIFTH-AV.—PARLOR FLOOR, HANDsomely furnished; bath, closets, &c.; to first-class party for the season or year; private table. Corner house, No. 140

NO. 36 EAST 31ST-ST.—THE COMFORTS of a refined home, with liberal table and handsome suite of rooms

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

Gould's New Enterprise—Extension of the New-Jersey Southern Road.

For several months past Jay Gould has kept aloof from Wall-street, and his prolonged absence has occasioned much comment among those who were accustomed to see him on "change," and note the result of his various speculations. Within a few days, since the Spring campaign in stocks fairly commenced, he has returned to his accustomed place in the street, and has again taken an active part in speculation. It now transpires that the chief reason for his prolonged absence from Wall-street was that he has been busied with the details for a grand railroad scheme, which will at the same time prove a paying investment, and enable him to compete with the Erie Railroad in its through traffic from the West and South-west. As soon as the special bill was passed by the Delaware Legislature, Gould—who owned the greater part of the New-Jersey Southern—contracted for the building of thirty additional miles of railroad, and for the construction of two new steamers of great carrying capacity. The thirty miles of road completed the line in Delaware and Maryland, and by means of the mammoth steamers the connections will be made by water. The road and the steamers are under contract to be finished by the 1st of July, at which time they will probably be ready for the traveling public.

The steamer Metropolis, designed to run from this City to Sandy Hook, is built to carry thirty-three loaded cars. She is 340 feet long, 87 feet wide, and has tracks and switches traversing every part of her decks for the accommodation of the cars. The Delaware is about of the same dimensions, and will carry twenty-four loaded cars from Bayside across Delaware Bay. Thence connecting roads will carry the passenger to Baltimore, Richmond, Washington, or Norfolk. To the West, by the Baltimore and Ohio road, Cincinnati will be brought seventy miles nearer New-York than by the Erie or the New-York Central. Branches diverge from the main line to all important points in New-Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland. The Erie people have become alarmed at the prospect of the completion of this road, and, as rumor has it, have attempted to form an alliance with the New-Jersey Southern, in order to avoid a ruinous competition in through traffic. It is hardly probable that the Erie Road will succeed in gaining control of the new route, either by purchase, agreement, or lease, as a tacit understanding already exists between the Baltimore and Ohio and the New-Jersey Southern, that the latter shall remain an independent trunk line. Propositions looking toward a lease have also been made by other lines, it being offered by one to guarantee an interest of seven per cent. upon the stock of $7,800,000 and the bonded debt of $[illegible],000. An important meeting was held in Baltimore, on Saturday, by the representative interests of the New-Jersey Southern and Baltimore and Ohio Roads, but the proceedings as yet have not been made public. The affairs of the road have been the subject of considerable discussion in railroad and financial circles lately, and its stock is becoming a feature in the Exchange.

A REMARKABLE SUICIDE.

Life Past Bearing—A Strange Request.

At about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, while Mr. Geo. E. L. Hyatt, a resident of Fort Washington, was driving past the edge of the woods at One Hundred and Sixty-ninth-street and Tenth-avenue, he was horror-stricken at beholding the body of a man hanging by the neck from one of the lower limbs of a tree near the roadside. Mr. Hyatt stepped out of his wagon and, on examining the body, found that life had been extinct for some hours. Meeting Sergt. Huff, of the Thirty-second Precinct, who was out on patrol, Mr. Hyatt informed the Sergeant of the discovery. Assistance was procured, and the body cut down and removed to the station-house at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street and Tenth-avenue. The deceased appears to be a German, about forty years, 5 feet 10 inches in height, light complexion, light brown hair and mustache, blue eyes. He was attired in dark sack coat, black pantaloons, and vest, and knit drawers, white flannel undershirt, and cotton shirt, black silk necktie with green edge, and low shoes. In his pockets were found a bunch of trunk keys, two knives, a pair of steel spectacles with blue glasses, an empty purse, and a pocket-book, in which was a paper on which the following was written. It bore neither date, address, nor superscription:

On one side were destitution, sickness, ruined health, a want of ability to push my way in this world, and deep-felt weariness of life, and nothing to live for. No interest in anything. Sunk down from my position in society, exiled from my Fatherland and my family. Standing here absolutely alone, without a friend, with age advancing against me, as an enemy, and no power to resist it. In short, everything absent that makes life bearable, and every circumstance present to make existence a burden and a curse. And on the other side, eternal peace. I hope my Creator will take into merciful consideration my miserable life, and what I have to suffer if living. Yes, I humbly dare to hope for a merciful judgment. I hope that my corpse shall not be identified; but, if that should unhappily take place, then I implore, as a dying-man's last prayer, that nothing be told my family about the manner in which I went out of the world. It can do nobody any good, but will surely cause much pain. If something must be told, then say only that I died and did not suffer much; and so may God take pity on my miserable soul. World, farewell!

The remains were viewed at the station-house by a large number of the residents of the neighborhood, but all failed to identify them. Coroner Kessler has been notified of the case, and will hold an inquest to-day.

LIVING FOR THE FUTURE.

Mr. Beecher on Past Regrets and Future Hopes—A Word for "Poor Jack."

Plymouth Church was filled to its utmost capacity yesterday morning, and many were turned away unable to find standing room in the vestibules and doorways. In announcing the annual collection in aid of the American Seaman's Friend Society, Mr. Beecher said that, from observation, he believed that seamen were more in need of protection than any other class of men. They have the passions of men and all the simplicity of children, and on shore they are preyed upon, lawfully or unlawfully, to an alarming extent, yet they are the messengers who furnish us with luxuries and comforts, and upon the result of whose work so many of us live. From the manner of their life they pick up the vices of society, without having opportunities of receiving the good influences of our religious system. "It is a shame," he said, "that in two great cities there is no public sentiment strong enough to prevent the seamen from being robbed; for, when the officers of the law try to protect sailors from the land-sharks, there seems to be a convulsion in the City, caused by the numbers and power of 'Poor Jack's' enemies."

Mr. Beecher preached on the text, "Jesus said unto him, Follow me; and let the dead bury their dead," from Matthew viii., 22.

Mr. Beecher's sermon was an exhortation to remember that our life lies forward, and not to dwell upon and repine over the past. We must not look back unless we can find enterprise and courage for the future. Retrospection should be a bow to shoot us forward, not an anchor to hold us back. Paradise is before, not behind any man. Every man has had his temptations and his sins, but it is not a wise using of such a past to dwell upon one's own general sinfulness, unless it helps one to advance. It is wrong for a man to grieve always over the sinfulness of his past life. When he has sinned and repented, he has slain and ended the sin. God has said of our sins, "I will remember them no more," and what He has forgotten, should we remember? We should look back at them only as the pilot may look back at the land—to take the bearings ahead. We are bidden to hope for the future, not to mourn over the past, or the present. It was like the morbid regret over bodily misfortunes or deformity. There is no use in lingering over sores, afflictions, restrictions and limitations, for we are what we are by God's providence. Mr. Beecher then proceeded to show that this is also true of regrets over lost opportunities. A man will grieve over a misspent boyhood, and say that he would give all he is worth to have gone through college. "I should think that could be cured by looking at some of those who have been to college," said Mr. Beecher. "Suppose a shipwrecked man on a raft at sea sits down and does nothing but moan, 'Oh, if I was only in a boat,' while those who embarked in the boat will complain, 'If we could only get aboard the ship again.' What dignity, what manhood would there be in that? On whatever hull you are embarked strive to make port. Wherever you find yourself make the best of it. Say to yourself, 'By the grace of God I will not throw away this chance as I have so many others.'"

It is still more vain to regret lost wealth, the speaker said. He never saw a man so poor that he didn't bid fair to live till he died. The dying was what we live for, and nothing can take away the glorious coronation of death. We can steer for the grave, and find it without chart or compass. Does a man lose everything because he is stripped of these external adjuncts? Are there no other things than these? He could name men from whom you could take all their wealth and power and influence, and they would still be the same, from their inherent manliness. John Milton, old, blind, dismissed from office, and Shakespeare, poor, and without a theatre of his own, were great, because of the greatness in their own essential selves. There is that in every one, the preacher said, which defied external influences. God and immortality are not touched by any of these. In the storms of life there is a cave, a retreat of peace in every man's soul, where none can follow, where he is alone with God, safe from the storm without. What would you think, he asked his hearers, of the manhood of a soldier going forth to responsibilities and duties and whining over the easy life he had left? And Mr. Beecher drew a picture of Gen. Sheridan, ordered to march against the Modocs, but sighing and grumbling at having to leave Delmonico's. "I do not make little," he said, "of the pleasures of life, but I condemn the regret at losing them. Let us bow to the storm as the flowers do beneath the rain, but let us not prostrate ourselves, but straighten up after it is over, refreshed, washed, stronger. Another thing Mr. Beecher wished to condem was the mourning and repining of the old, of those who are finishing life, who find fault with everything that is, and praise everything that was. They live in the past and do not see that glorious future so near them. It is one of the reasons why I want to be cut off in my health and strength, when I think that I may come to that, when I can see nothing in life but its past, when everything loses its pleasure, when I shall hate little children because they make a noise. I believe, as the Roman Catholics do, in a purgatory, because I have seen it; for where is it if not in that household where sits the man who is wasted and gone, and who is a burden to all? You look away from him when you would think of him. He is withered; he is not ripened and full of sweetness and gentleness and loving kindness. What more wretched than to see a man on the verge of this life, hanging to the body, grasping with his gaunt and trembling hands at the things of this life, blind to the celestial glories of immortality just before him?

THE BIBLE.

A Remarkable Discourse in Favor of Its Retention in Schools.

The congregation which assembled at the Brooklyn Academy of Music yesterday numbered little short of 4,000 persons, the building being packed in every part—aisles, orchestra, and private boxes being crowded as well as the regular seats. The congregation included many who are not regular attendants at the Academy or any other place of worship, and who came yesterday to hear the arguments of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage in favor of the use of the Bible in the public schools. The sermon did not disappoint their expectations, the language of the preacher being by turns forcible, eloquent, sensational, and commonplace. All the particularly striking points and local or political hits made by the preacher, were fully appreciated by the congregation, and the discourse was frequently interrupted by applause, not the murmurings of a band of moved spirits, but real, genuine hand-clapping, and stamping in unmeasured approval. After the congregation had settled themselves, and those who could not get in had gone away, the service commenced. The hymn, "Rock of Ages," was sung, and Mr. Talmage prayed for fifteen minutes with the congregation, after which he advanced to the stage and announced his text, which, he said, being taken from two chapters of the Bible, was too long for him to read then, but the congregation might look over it after they went home. Then he at once entered on his subject, and advanced a number of arguments against the expulsion of the Bible from the public schools, which may be summarized as follows:

The expulsion of the Bible would decide that a great multitude of children should have no religious culture. The Bible interferes with no man's right, and its expulsion would be warring on the consciences of men. The right to take it out of the public schools implies the right to take out any other book that acknowledges God. The Bible is a supreme book from Supreme inspiration, and has a right to be introduced anywhere. Its expulsion from the public schools, therefore, would be nothing short of dishonoring the Almighty. Common-school education, said the preacher, is a creation of Protestantism. It is stated that the Catholics will at some time demand a portion of the public funds for their schools. It would be better to let the public funds go to them, and have the common schools depend for support and maintenance on the charity of the Christian Church, than that the Bible should be taken from the children's hands.

The God of the Bible seems to have taken this country under his special protection and intends its people to be a Christian, Bible-reading race. Intellect without moral culture is worse than no understanding at all.

Here the preacher branched off into a recital of the dangers threatened by the machinations of politicians. There are some of that class here to-day, said he. I know them by the bloated cheek, blood-shot eye, and that unmistakable lip. [Laughter and applause.] There is a political tempest arising, however, that will sweep the drunken and fraudulent crew that hang around the city halls in our cities to political perdition, and finally to a bottomless pit. [Applause.] In conclusion, the preacher said, he preferred to stand with the class of great minds which founded and maintained the Constitution, and who believe that the Bible should be in every Christian school, than with men who, born in the ditch of the political caucus, crawl through the slime of partisanship and demand expulsion of the Bible to please the newly-landed emigrant, and thereby secure his vote and political support.

The sermon was interspersed with numerous political "hits," and much sensational and very plain language, all of which seemed to increase the interest of the congregation.

TRUE BEAUTY.

Fashion and Folly—Seasonable Advice to Young Women.

At the Beekman Hill M. E. Church, last evening, Rev. Wm. C. Steel preached a sermon to young women on "True Beauty." The text was, "Favor is deceitful, and beauty is vain, but a woman that feareth the Lord she shall be praised," from the book of Proverbs. Woman's place now, said the preacher, is far in advance of what it was in the days of chivalry. She now stands side by side with man as a teacher and savior of our race. Civilization has its origin in chivalry. None but a coward and a brute would claim any superiority to woman because of her being the weaker vessel. She was created man's equal. She has only official, and not a natural inferiority. Christianity is the only religion which presents woman to man as a companion, all other religions abandon her to him as a slave. If superiority is argued from mere muscular force, the lion is superior to man, and man is superior to woman. Man cannot elevate his companion without elevating himself. Beauty, truth, and goodness have ever been the objects of philosophy from the earliest ages. Beauty is the ideal domain of sensibility. It possesses five qualities, viz., order, regularity, proportions, harmony, and variety. Beauty is ephemeral; disease destroys it, and the grave sweeps it away. The true woman will not be content to be a mere toy. External beauty and temporary attractions can never win permanently. Beauty has power to destroy, and it has power to redeem and to elevate; where virtue accompanies it, it is the heart's paradise. Harmonious in expression, tasteful dress is an aid to beauty, and God intended that men and women should array themselves attractively, not capriciously. If God Almighty ever intended that women should dress themselves in the manner common to the present day, He certainly had no regard for the law of taste. But He never did intend that women should assimilate themselves in their figures to dromedaries.

Vanity is expensive, especially when it arrays itself in purple and fine linen. The desire to please by proper methods is right, but a sensible man and woman will never be slaves of fashion and follow its ridiculous caprices.

There are many in this great town who starve themselves to appear in a good hat and good clothes. Good men and women should protest against the follies of fashion. It is humiliating to see women dressed as fashion dictates. One-tenth of our exports is sent to foreign lands to pay for jewelry and trinkets. Is it any wonder that there is a stringency in the money market? Unfortunately in our state of society, the one who can dress most gorgeously, is sure to have honorable mention in the court journal. At Saratoga, Mr. Steel said he was shown a woman, who it was said, changed her dresses eight times a day. He pitied the man who married such a bundle of dry-goods and haberdashery, and no man with any brains would ever unite himself to such.

Mr. Steel addressed some words of advice to the young women present, telling them that they would win the esteem and admiration of men more by ignoring the absurd follies of fashion and exhibiting a pure and holy life. The young woman who knew nothing but fashion, knew nothing about the duties of a household, would be a drag to the fool who should marry her, and they will be likely to bring up at last in an Indiana divorce-court.

Woman with her sympathy—woman with her love—is one of God's missionaries. Religion is the main element, and the true basis of her character.

A Sailor Jumps from the Main-topgallant Yard of an Ocean Steamer.

A terrible suicide occurred, yesterday afternoon, on board the French steamer Pereire, of the General Transatlantic line, lying at Pier No. 50 North River. The chief quartermaster of the Pereire was Yoes Letrocques, a native of Havre, about thirty-five years of age, who had always been considered a very capable and reliable petty officer. During the last voyage of the Pereire from Havre his shipmates noticed that Letrocques had acted rather strangely, but very little attention was paid to the matter, as it was supposed that he was out of spirits. During yesterday Letrocques appeared unusually depressed in spirits, and at dinner it was noticed that he refused his usual ration of wine. Between 12½ and 1 o'clock Letrocques was standing at the gangway of the steamer, his usual and proper post when on duty, when suddenly, and while the attention of the officer of the deck was attracted in another direction, he sprang into the shrouds and quickly ascended to the main-topgallant yard. His shipmates who watched him from the deck of the steamer, state that he appeared to be suffering under some terrible excitement. Clinging with his left hand to the main-topgallant stay he gazed intently into the water. In a moment he released his hold of the stay and threw himself to the deck of the steamer, a distance of nearly 100 feet. The unfortunate man struck on the spar-deck, and was instantly killed. His skull was terribly fractured, as also were both his legs, and his back was broken. His shipmates picked up the remains and placed them in the long-boat. Coroner Young was notified, and, by his permission, the body was removed to an undertaker's establishment, where an inquest will be held to-day. Mr. Mackenzie, the agent of the line, has assumed the charge of the funeral, the expense of which will be defrayed by the company. Letrocques was a married man, and leaves a widow and several children residing in Havre.

THE PATTENBERG RIOTS.

The Rioters to be Tried To-Day—A History of the Fatal Affray.

The trials of the Pattenberg (N. J.) rioters—Patrick McCoy, John Coyle, Bernard McFadden, Patrick Deloy, John Boyne, Cornelius McCreavor, and David Collegn—for murder in the first degree, will commence this morning before Chief-Justice Beasley, at Flemington, Hunterdon County. The case, though it has attracted little attention except in the county where the riot occurred, is one of the most remarkable ever brought before a jury in New-Jersey, and the trial will probably be a protracted one. The feeling among the people of the surrounding counties has been very bitter against the rioters, and at the Fall session of the courts it was even anticipated that some difficulty might occur between citizens and the railroad laborers, or that the latter might be emboldened, should an opportunity offer, to attempt to rescue the prisoners. The portion of the State where the troubles occurred last Fall is inhabited largely by the rougher classes, and the riots grew out of a singular condition of affairs. Asa Packer had been engaged in the construction of a railroad from Easton to Perth Amboy, intending to make the latter an outlet for the immense coal product of the Lehigh Valley. This road passes through the heart of Hunterdon County, and it was necessary to construct a tunnel through the Musconetcong Mountains, where a large force of white and colored laborers had been collected. They were all under the control of Mr. Charles McFadden, the contractor, who had recently been engaged on contracts in Virginia, and finding the colored men willing laborers, had brought about 150 of them to Pattenberg. The tunnel under construction was about a mile long, and on the west end only white laborers were employed. On the east end, however, where a cut was being constructed, about equal numbers of white and colored laborers were at work. A portion of the colored men were also employed on the farm of Mrs. Carter, about a mile distant from the tunnel, where the road-bed was being constructed. In all there were between 200 and 300 white, and about 150 black laborers. There had been occasional quarrels among the men, but little general ill-feeling, and the white and black laborers had been found to work well together. On Friday, Sept. 20, all the employes were paid, and, on Saturday afternoon, many of them left work early, both white and colored, and started out in parties on a "spree." During the evening two parties, one of white, and the other of colored men, met on the mill-dam on Muthockaway Creek, on which Pattenberg is situated, when some of the Irish laborers attempted to push some of the negroes into the water. A fight ensued, and the whites were driven away. The latter, after arming themselves, again assaulted the colored men, near the cut, but were again beaten off. Thus far it was only a drunken fight, in which about twenty-five men were engaged, and by midnight all was quiet, and it was not supposed there would be any further trouble. About 2 o'clock, however, on Sunday morning, Mr. Kelly, the overseer, was awakened by cries of "Fire!" and found that the negroes' quarters, which were near "the cut," were burning, and that an attempt had been made to explode the powder-magazine, also located near. As soon as the numbers of the attacking party was exposed by the light of the fire, they fled, but not until most of the buildings had been sacked. The negroes escaped, none of them being hurt. Near the burning buildings, soon after their flight, was found the dead body of Charles Coll, one of the leaders in the attack, and it was at first believed that he had been killed by the negroes, though it is generally conceded now that he was killed by some of his comrades, in a quarrel over some money which had been found in one of the shanties.

The whites were exasperated at Coll's death, as they supposed at the hands of the blacks, and immediately sent for reinforcements from the gangs at the West end of the tunnel, dragging many of the men from their beds and forcing them to join them. At 4 o'clock about 200 men had gathered around with guns, pistols, knives, axes, picks, and whatever weapons they could find, forcing many of the villagers and farmers to give them weapons. They chose a captain and displaying two red flags marched in regular order to a farm where the negroes had hidden. Immediately on their arrival they dragged from under the stoop of the farm-house Benjamin Deshman, an old and inoffensive negro, who had had no part in any of the disturbances, shot him and beat his brains out. Dennis Powell, a negro whom they afterward captured, they also murdered. Other of the colored men were wounded, but escaped. Being unable to find any more negroes, they returned to "the cut" at daylight, where they found another negro, Oscar Bruce, wounded, lying under a fence, whereupon they shot him, mangling his dead body horribly. On Sunday and Monday Justice Green and Justice Anderson both held farcical inquests over the bodies of the murdered men, neither of the Justices daring to enter into any real examination, and juries of the rioters returned verdicts of death from causes unknown. During the day the ringleaders, fearing that a force would be sent from Flemington to arrest them, escaped, and none of those who are known to have been at the head of the mob have ever been seen since. On Monday Sheriff Rittenhouse went to Pattenberg and arrested a number of men, most of whom were afterward discharged. Constables refused to serve warrants, and the Sheriff was not able to collect a sufficient force to venture to "the cut" where the rioters were collected. On Tuesday, however, there were arrested among others, Patrick McCoy, Patrick Deloy, and Bernard McFadden, who are still held. On Wednesday Gov. Parker offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of each of the rioters, and on Thursday himself visited Flemington to call out the militia if necessary. On Friday, at the instance of Prosecuting Attorney Chamberlin, a new inquest was commenced before Justice Durham, of Flemington, but great difficulty was found in procuring witnesses, many of the negroes having fled to Delaware and Maryland, and some even to their old homes in Virginia. It was necessary to send officers after them, and the inquest dragged on until the 1st of November. In the mean time, John Coyle, Cornelius McCreavor, and other white men, and two negroes, Hatchel and Gates, who were afterward discharged, had been arrested. The prisoners, with one exception refused to testify. Evidence was given, however, by the towns-people, and all the men now to be tried, and others whose names were given with the sealed verdict to the grand jury, were positively identified, and at the December term they were indicted for murder. On motion of counsel for the prisoners, these indictments were subsequently quashed by Chief-Justice Beasley, because of a fatal defect in their wording. The words "did kill and murder" had been omitted, and the indictments were not properly indorsed. The case was again presented to the grand jury at the last term, and the accused were indicted for murder in the first degree. During the trial the Hunterdon County Prosecutor of Pleas will be assisted by Attorney-General Gilchrist and Mr. George A. Allen. The defense will be conducted by Hon. John T. Bird, John N. Voorhees, A. V. Van Fleet, and R. S. Kuhl.

Personal.

Congressman J. H. Platt, of Virginia, and R. Hamilton, the British Minister at St. Thomas, West Indies, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Gov. Sprague, of Rhode Island; Hon. Lucius Robinson, of New-York, and Hon. Alexander Reed, of Philadelphia, are at the Hoffman House.

Hon. J. J. Albright, of Scranton; Hon. Andrew Carnigie, of Pittsburg; Hon. J. B. Stewart, of Washington, D. C.; C. W. Gilfillan, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. B. E. Smith, of Columbus, President of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. Stachel, of the United States Army; Hon. F. A. Sawyer, of Washington, and La Fayette Owen, of Detroit, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Lieut. John Pope and Capt. W. G. Vance, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House.

Capt. Moore, of the United States Navy, and Hon. Townsend D. Cock, of Queens County, are at the Sturtevant House.

Barton C. Cowen, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, is at the Everett House.

Dr. George Brooks, of Boston, is at the St. George Hotel.

Hon. D. P. Beattie, of Montreal, is at the New-York Hotel.

Hon. James Gallatin, Jr., of New-York, is at the St. James Hotel.

Pacific Mail Rumors.

Late Saturday afternoon a rumor was current in the street that a movement is about to be made to "twist" the parties who have gone extensively short of Pacific Mail during the recent decline. It is said that the stock is mostly in the hands of Jay Gould, Rufus Hatch, and A. B. Stockwell, and that they will not allow the street to cover its "shorts" at the present prices. All kinds of stories are current regarding the proposed advance, but most agree that no startling "corner" will be developed.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Samuel Sypher, a vagrant, was found dead yesterday morning, on the sidewalk at Seventh-avenue and Thirty-first-street.

The Fifty-fourth anniversary of American Odd-fellowship will be be celebrated this evening by appropriate exercises at Association Hall.

The officers and Executive Committee of the Editors' and Publishers' Association of this State will meet at the Metropolitan Hotel, to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

The Uhland Bund Vocal Society celebrated its nineteenth anniversary, at the Harmonie Rooms, in Essex-street, last night, by a vocal and musical entertainment, followed by a ball.

The New-York Sing Academie gave a musical and dramatic entertainment at the Germania Assembly Rooms, which was well patronized by the friends of that organization.

The first championship game between Resolutes, of Elizabeth, and Philadelphia club is to be played at Waverly Grounds to-day at 3 o'clock. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-street at 2 P. M.

A lecture will be delivered to-morrow evening at Steinway Hall, by Mr. J. P. Solomon, entitled "The Wandering Jew." The lecture will depict the trials, sufferings, and privations of the Hebrew race.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a slight fire occurred in a one-story frame stable, No. 242 East Forty-fourth-street, owned by William Speight, and occupied by John Flynn. Damage $100; insured for $1,000.

Annie Reynolds, aged thirty, of No. 69 Charlton-street, during a fight with Elizabeth Kelly, of No. 207 Mercer-street, was struck on the head with a teapot and severely injured. Mrs. Kelly was arrested.

A meeting of the Association of Swiss Ladies, organized for the purpose of mutual benevolence, was held at No. 62 Fourth-street yesterday afternoon, when a number of new members were enrolled.

John Roach, of No. 23 Henry-street, Jersey City, while crossing the North River in the ferry-boat Newark, fell overboard, and was rescued from drowning by some men in a row-boat. He was taken to his home.

We are indebted to the management of the White Star line for late and valued additions to our European files, received by the steam-ship Celtic, which left Liverpool on April 17 and Queenstown on April 18, and reached this port yesterday.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Cox, Stephen Travis, of No. 38 Horatio-street, was required to find $1,500 bail to answer a charge of felonious assault preferred against him by Terence Ryan, of Thirteenth-street and Eighth-avenue.

During a fracas at No. 299 Mott-street, John Maloney, aged thirty-five, of No. 245 East Eighteenth-street, was struck on the head by a bottle by James Stretch, of No. 109 South Fifth-avenue, and was severely injured. He was attended by Dr. McDonald, and Stretch was arrested.

During a fight yesterday morning at No. 105 Bayard-street, between James Campbell and Louis Jacobs, Louis Barowsky interfered to separate the combatants, and was struck in the breast and severely injured. He was taken to Park Hospital, and Campbell and Jacobs were arrested.

Serapio Serpa, the Cuban, who shot Manuel Mantilla, in the face during a quarrel on Saturday evening in the saloon of Leon Martinez, No. 95 Maiden-lane, as already published in THE TIMES, was brought before Justice Scott, at the Tombs, yesterday, and remanded, as Mantilla was unable to appear.

John Fay, a longshoreman resident on Tenth avenue, was committed for trial at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, in default of $2,000 bail, on a charge of stabbing Terence Molloy, of No. 326 Tenth-avenue, in the back and head, during a quarrel which occurred between the men on the 15th February last.

Wm. H. Morton, of Mount Vernon, who shot Michael Costello, of No. 340 Pearl-street, through the hand, during an affray in the liquor-store of Jules Johnston, at the corner of Fulton and South streets, on Saturday evening, as reported in THE TIMES, was arraigned before Justice Scott, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, and held in $1,000 bail for trial.

BROOKLYN.

On Saturday night an unknown man, seemingly well dressed, entered the ferry gates at the foot of Broadway, Williamsburg, and after paying his fare for New-York, stepped on the boat Idaho, lying in the slip. A few minutes afterward he walked deliberately to the front of the boat, jumped overboard, and disappeared.

LONG ISLAND.

The Town Board of Jamaica met on Saturday, and appointed Mr. Abraham B. Remsen Keeper of the Town Hall.

The schooner William H. Keeney will be launched at Greenpoint to-morrow. She is 128 feet keel, 32½ feet beam, 11 feet depth of hold, and 550 tons burden.

On Thursday evening next the Life-Saving Benevolent Association of Huntington will present a gold medal to Miss Lucinda Conklin, and a silver one to John Clare, for their heroic conduct in saving Richard Mason from drowning in Huntington Bay last Winter, when the bay was full of floating ice.

The body of a man about forty-five years of age, was found on the beach, near Bath, yesterday. The deceased wore black pants and vest, white shirt, cotton socks, gaiter shoes, and no coat. He had apparently been two or three months in the water. An inquest will be held by Justice Bennett, at Bay Ridge.

A homeopathic medical society has been organized in Queens County, with the following officers: President, C. A. Beldin, M. D.; Vice-President, C. E. Rushmore, M. D.; Secretary, H. E Powell, M. D.; Treasurer, B. L. B. Baylis, M. D.; Delegates to the State Society, Chas. P. Legget, M. D.; Wm. A. Allen, M. D., and C. E. Gilbert, M. D.

The surveyors of the proposed extension of Stewart's Railroad to Northport finished their work last week. They report the grade an easy one—at no point more than 100 feet to the mile. The terminus will be at or near Scudder's dock, where there is ample depth of water and sufficient room for the erection of depot buildings, engine-houses, machine-shops, &c. It is proposed, also, to establish a ferry between Northport and New-York for freighting, and also to some point across the Sound, probably Norwalk.

The Directors of the Queens County Agricultural and Horticultural Society held a meeting at the Fair-grounds in Mineola on Saturday, when the premium-lists for both the agricultural and horticultural fairs were revised, and Wednesday, June 18, appointed as the time for holding the horticultural exhibition. In connection with this exhibition, a festival will be held by the ladies of the county, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the benefit of the Society. It was decided to hold the annual agricultural exhibition on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 1st, 2d, and 3d of October next.

STATEN ISLAND.

One-half of the village of Edgewater is to be sold at public auction on the 13th of May for unpaid taxes. The property comprises 215 houses, 1,000 lots, and some one hundred acres of land.

NEW-JERSEY.

An unknown man died yesterday morning in the hospital, at Jersey City, from injuries received by falling from the 11¼ train to Newark on the Pennsylvania Railroad, Friday night. The man was intoxicated at the time.

Early yesterday morning Charles Engelhoffer, of Philadelphia, while temporarily insane, or laboring under an attack of delirium tremens, jumped from an eastward-bound train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the meadows at East Newark, and was slightly injured.

Suits Against W. M. Tweed—A Sale of Property To-Day.

At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Messrs. Muller, Wilkins & Co. will sell by public auction, at 12 o'clock to-day, five buildings, situated in Broadway, corner of Twenty-first-street, the property of Wm. M. Tweed. The sale has been ordered by Mr. George De Forest Lord, the referee, in accordance with a judgment obtained in the Supreme Court, on the 29th of last month, by Mr. Henry A. Cram and Mr. George H. Moore against Wm. M. Tweed and others, for mortgages on the five buildings included between No. 922 and 930 in Broadway. These houses are valuable property, being at present occupied as stores, and it is expected the sale will realize a large sum.

Collision in the East River.

A collision occurred in the East River, off the foot of Grand-street, yesterday morning, between the sloops St. Elmo, of Bristol, and President, of Greenwich. The mast of the President was carried away, and Capt. John W. Marshall had an arm and a leg broken. He was brought ashore and removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Attempted Suicide of a Prisoner.

At midnight on Saturday, Philip Ottmer, a German, forty-nine years of age, was arrested by an officer of the Eighth Precinct, Brooklyn, and locked up in one of the cells of the Station-house. In a fit of despondency, on recovering from the effects of his dissipation, he attempted to strangle himself by the somewhat novel process of forcing his head through the wicket in the cell door, an opening five by seven inches, and five feet from the floor. He succeeded in getting his head through, but by holding to the rails with his hands and suspending himself by his feet, he lessened the pressure and was thus alive until discovered by the doorman. Capt. McKellar, was summoned, and with the aid of several mechanics, who were summoned, the door was taken to pieces after two and a half hours' work. Ottmer was black in the face and nearly choked to death, but thoroughly sobered when released. He was sent to his home in charge of an officer.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, April 26.—Imports for the week ending to-day—Flour, 28,500 bbls.; Wheat, 66,110 bushels; Corn, 1,691,000 bushels; Oats, 164,211 bushels; Barley, 23,480 bushels; Rye, 1,200 bushels. Exports for week ending to-day—Wheat, 53,820 bushels; Corn, 158,597 bushels; Oats, 174,276 bushels; Barley, 12,725 bushels; Rye, 300 bushels; Peas, 1,650 bushels. Flour quiet; sales of Western Spring at $7 50@$7 75; Bakers, $7 75@$8 25; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10 25. Wheat firmer; sales of White Michigan at $1 77; quoted, Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 52@$1 55; Chicago do., $1 45; White Canada, $1 75@$1 90; White Michigan, $1 80@$1 90. Corn higher; sales, 1,800 bushels Western, on track, at 55c.; 2,000 bushels do. at 56c.; 2,250 bushels do. at 56½c. Oats steady; sales, 1,000 bushels Western, in store, at 45c. Barley quiet; sales of Canada at 95c.@$1; No. 2 Western, 90c.@95c.; Two-rowed State, 80c.@84c.; Four-rowed State, 95c. Rye nominal at 85c. Barley-malt quiet at $1 20@$1 10 for Western; $1 10@$1 15 for Prime Winter Western; $1 20@$1 25 for Prime Canada. Rye-malt held at 95c.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged; only an order trade. Wheat in fair demand and higher; sales of No. 2 Soft Spring at $1 33; No. 3 Red Fall, $1 63; held higher. Corn steady at 36c. for No. 2 Mixed, on track; 45½c. for sacked. Oats dull and declining at 31½c.@32c. for No. 2, on track; 36c. for sacked. Barley firm at 85c. for No. 3 Spring. Rye firm at 70c. for No. 2. Whisky firm at 87c. Pork lower at $19 seller July; $19 25 seller August; Dry-salted Meats held firmly, but little doing; some settlements made at 9c.@9¼c. for Clear Rib and Clear Sides. Bacon lower but little doing; Clear Rib and Clear Sides sold at 10c.@10¼c. seller last half of May; jobbing and order lots sold at 7¾c.@8c. for Shoulders; 10c. for Clear Rib Sides; 10c.@10½c. for Clear Sides. Lard nominally lower; prime Steam offered at 9c. without buyers. Live Hogs and Cattle unchanged. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, and 1,400 Hogs.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 2 Spring, $1 25 cash, $1 25½ for May, $1 28½ for June; No. 3 do., $1 16; Rejected nominal. Corn in fair demand and lower; No. 2 Mixed 37c. cash, 37¼c. for May, 40½c. for June; Rejected, 33½c.@34c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 31c. cash, 31½c. for May; Rejected, 29½c.@30c. Rye firm and scarce; No. 2 at 69c.@70c. for fresh. Barley dull and nominal. Mess Pork lower, quiet, and weak; $17 40 for May, $18 for June. Lard a shade lower, quiet, and weak; $9 10 for May, $9 25@$9 30 for June. Bulk Meats easier and quiet; sales Short Rib Middles for May $8 87½ loose, for June $9 12½@$9 20 loose. Bacon steady. Whisky steady at 87c. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 107,000 bushels Corn, 67,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 159,000 bushels Corn, 23,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Barley.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 26.—Flour firm and in fair demand; sales of Family Extra at $6 50; A No. 1, $8; Fancy, $9. Wheat nominal at $1 50@$1 55 for Red and Amber; $1 65@$1 70 for White. Corn in good demand at 54c.@56c. for shelled and sacked. Oats active and firm at 42c.@45c. for sacked, from store. Rye firm at 70c. Provisions quiet. Pork sold at $18 75@$19. Bacon—Sales of Shoulders at 8½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c.@10½c.; Clear Sides, 10¾c., packed. Hams firm at 13c.@13½c. for plain; 14c.@14½c. for Sugar-cured and fancy, packed. Bulk Meats sold at 7¼c. for Shoulders; 9¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9½c. for Clear Sides. Lard firm at 9½c. for tierce; 10½c. for keg; 11c. for steam. Whisky steady at 86c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 26.—Flour unchanged; sales 1,300 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter; $10 50 for White Winter; $11 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet and unchanged; sales of prime White Canada at $2 08½. Corn steady; sales of 1,700 bushels Western at 60c. Barley quiet; up-Lake Canada held at $1 10. Corn-meal sold at $1 30 for bolted, and $1 25 for unbolted per cwt. Mill-feed unchanged at $21 for Shorts; $22 for Shipstuffs; and $23 for Middlings per ton. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; and to Albany, 42c. Receipts, by lake, 75,000 feet of Lumber.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—Flour firm at $7 50@$7 75. Wheat steady at $1 65@$1 67. Corn firm at 43c. Rye firm at 80c. Oats firm at 40c.@47c. Barley firm. Butter firm and in fair demand. Provisions quiet and easier. Pork quiet; held at $18 75; bid, $18 50. Lard quiet; nothing doing; Steam held at 9¼c.; Kettle, 9¾c. Bulk Meats easier; sales of Shoulders at 7c., spot; 7¼c. bid, buyer May; Clear Rib Sides 9c., spot; 9¼c. bid, buyer May; 9½c. bid, buyer June. Bacon easier at 7¾c.@8c. for Shoulders; 9¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 10¼c.@10½c. for Clear Sides. Whisky firm at 86c.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—Provisions, advancing tendency. Lard active and higher; held at 10c. Flour unchanged, quiet, and steady. Wheat quiet but firm; Red $1 90@$1 92; Amber, $1 95@$1 98; Spring Amber, $1 82. Rye held at 84c.@85c. Corn in improved demand; Yellow, 62c.@63c.; Mixed Western, 62½c.; White, 65c. Oats active; White, 51c.@52c.; Mixed, 48½c.@49½c. Petroleum firmer; Crude, 14c.; Refined, 19½c. Groceries quiet and weak. Whisky held at 93c.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,400 head; market quiet, but prices good; Steers steady and unchanged at $5@$5 10 for good; $6@$6 25 for choice, $3 75@$4 75 for common to good Stockers; shipments, 3,964 head. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000 head; market active and a shade higher at $5 25@$5 50 for medium to choice; sales of a few common mixed lots at $5 15@$5 20; shipments, 10,269 head.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 26.—Hay firmer at $24 for Prime; $28 for Choice. Dry-salted Meats quiet at 7¼c. for Shoulders; 9½c. for Clear Rib Sides; and 10c. for Clear Sides. Bacon firmer at 8¾c. for Shoulders; 10¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 10¾c. for Clear Sides. Sugar in better demand at 7c.@9c. for common fair to good fair. Exchange—Sterling, 127½; New-York Sight, ⅜ premium; Gold, 117¾.

MILWAUKEE, April 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 at $1 35¼, No. 2 at $1 27¾. Corn firm and scarce; No. 2 Mixed, 41c. Rye steady; No. 1 at 69c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2 Spring, 85c. Lake Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 14c.; to Oswego, 20c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat; shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 26.—Spirits of Turpentine dull at 46c. Resin quiet at $2 75 for Low No. 1; $3 for Extra No. 1; $3 50 for Low Pale. Crude Turpentine steady at $3 55 for Yellow Dip; and $4 05@$4 10 for Virgin. Tar steady at $3.

CLEVELAND, April 26.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat quiet but firm at $1 78 for No. 1 Red Winter; $1 68 for No. 2 Red. Corn quiet at 50c. Oats firm at 44c. for No. 1 State. Petroleum in good demand and unchanged.

Printing Cloths Market.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 26.—Printing-Cloths market firm; prices advanced ⅛c. during the week; sales of the week, 242,000 pieces, including 140,000 standard, 64 squares, for May, June, and July, at 6⅞c.; 41,000 extra 64s, early in the week, at 6¾c.; 25,000 do. at the close at 7c., and 7,000 56 by 60 at 5¾c.

[Advertisement.]

PAUSE! REFLECT!—Compare KNOX'S Spring style of gentlemen's hats with those of other leading manufacturers and dealers, and you will decide in favor of Knox. His stores are at No. 212 Broadway, in the Prescott House, and in the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Celtic, from Liverpool.—J. C. Gunther and valet, Mrs. J. C. Gunther and maid, J. J. Gunther, Miss E. Gunther, Miss M. Gunther, John H. Morrison, Mrs. and Miss Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Fargo, F. Rodewald, Miss Rodewald and servant, Miss E. Rodewald, Master Rodewald and governess, E. G. Gardner, H. F. Shearman, Mrs. Shearman, infant, and nurse, Miss H. Shearman, S. K. Greene, W. L. Copeland, John Miller, Chas. Miller, Simon Vaughan, Mrs. Vaughan, Miss Mary Vaughan, R. D. Robertson, H. Robertson, James H. Easton, J. T. Sawyer, Mrs. Sawyer, Thomas Brown, Mrs. Brown, John Brown, J. F. Jordon, C. J. C. MacAlister, Harry H. Moore, Edward L. Ford, T. King, P. J. Hickey, Calvin Brown, E. T. Bell, Mr. Bell, infant, and nurse, Hon. John Thompson, Mrs. and Miss Thompson, W. Richardson, Mrs. and Master Richardson, F. A. Moran, Mrs. F. A. Moran, infant and nurse, Mr. Harland, W. B. Riley, Capt. W. Jones, D. C. Binnie, J. Carr, James Graham, Miss M. A. Munson, C. Wray, Mrs. Wray and infant, Cecil C. Morgan, Mrs. Kall, Miss Kall, Rev. Edward MacSweeney, Mr. O'Reilly, Mr. Jessopp.

In steam-ship General Barnes, from Savannah.—Capt. Thos. Keeves, F. Carpenter, H. Goodman, W. C. Bannon, Jas. Regan, D. Donahue, H. P. Orvis, Frank Kearns, M. Goetemenger, Geo. H. Bryan, L. T. Pfeifer and wife, Mrs. M. B. Santord and servant, E. Jewett, J. J. Boyce, J. Claro, Ellen Perty, E. Winters and wife, H. Arginas, Jno. Welsh, H. Gross, M. Monto, P. Diamond, C. Brader, G. Webster and wife, F. J. Claven, J. D. Ditmas, D. S. Manley and wife, Mrs. McIntire and son, J. T. Manley, Lafayette Owen, E. Armstrong, Jas. Bayard, S. Barker, H. E. Benkin, J. W. Haywood and wife, E. T. Holway, E. Cohen, F. C. Clark, R. Rosenfield, E. Rosenfield, M. Beven, J. Knowles, T. McLaughton, J. P. Brock.

In steam-ship Wisconsin, from Liverpool.—Mrs. G. Vroom, Masters Guy and George Vroom, Miss C. Post, Hubert Giroux and wife, Miss M. Nagle, Mr. Clifford, C. A. Taylor, Miss Shaw, Peter Fairvey, Mr. Van Twyle and lady, Master H. Van Twyle, Mrs. McDonald, Masters Frank and John McDonald.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises......5:30 | Sun sets....6:53 | Moon rises...9:07
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..8:53 | Gov. Island..9:42 | Hell Gate...11:04

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......SUNDAY, April 27.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Celtic, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool April 17, and Queenstown 18th, with mdse. and 77 cabin and 864 steerage passengers to J. H. Sparks. April 22, lat. 48 01, lon. 42 10, passed bark Nina, bound W.; 23d, lat. 45 28, lon. 46 20, steam-ship Adriatic, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Wisconsin, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool April 16, and Queenstown 17th, with mdse. and 19 cabin and 1,323 steerage passengers to Williams & Guion. April 21, lat. 48 28, lon. 37, signalized bark Albertine, (Br.,) bound W.; same date, &c., an Anchor line steam-ship bound E.

Steam-ship General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah April 24, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship City of Houston, Deering, Galveston April 19, via Key West 23d, at 5½ P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship City of Dallas, Jones, New-Orleans April 20 with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Zodiac, Chapin, Morehead City, N. C., 60 hours, with naval stores and cotton to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Becket, Charleston April 24, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Gassendi, (Br.,) Mitchell, Rio Janeiro April 5, and Bahia 9th, with mdse. and 2 passengers to Busk & Jevons.

Bark Essan, (Aust.,) Marassi, Leith Feb. 15, with mdse. to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Grace, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Reynolds, Middleboro 58 ds., with railway iron to order—vessel to master.

Bark Agnes Kohl, Cienfuegos 14 ds., with sugar to L. & O. Fowler.

Brig Jane Avery, (of Shields,) [illegible], Havana 10 ds., with [illegible] to Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

Brig [illegible] (Dutch,) Stephens, Anguilla 20 ds., with salt to [illegible] Vandale & Son; was 30 ds. north of Hatteras. April 12, lat. 34, lon. 69, spoke brig Speedwell, (Ger.) from Montevideo, for Hampton Roads, 60 ds. out.

Schr. Julia A. Rider, Corson, Indianola 18 ds., with hides, wool and cotton to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Carrie Melvin, (of Boston,) Andrews, Ponce P. R., 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to E. L. Becerra & Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Clara Woodhouse, Mount, Brazos Santiago, Texas, 17 ds., with hides and skins to Woodhouse & Rudd.

Schr. Kate & Mary, Coggswell, Pawtucket.
Schr. Haze, McName, Greenwich.
Schr. Wm. Duren, Davis, Providence.
Schr. S. A. Falconer, Wilson, Providence.
Schr. Rodger Williams, Williams, Gloucester, with fish to order.
Schr. J. G. Pierson, Ferris, Stamford.
Schr. Evelyn, Palmer, Stamford.
Schr. Belle Seaman, Seaman, Norwalk.
Schr. F. A. Paine, Jones, Eastport, with lath to Jno. Boynton's Son.
Schr. Lucy Baker, Allen, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. Uncle Joe, Brooks, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Richard Monell, Richards, Greenwich.
Schr. Tahmiroo, Kent, Vinalhaven, with stone to R. P. Buck & Co.
Schr. E. H. Barnes, Avery, Alexandria, for New-Haven.
Schr. Eastern Belle, Parker, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds. with naval stores to master.
Schr. Stephen Morgan, Van Cliet, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Caroline Kienzle, Elwood, Georgetown, for Bridgeport.
Schr. Cetacean, Nason, Virginia, for New-Haven.
Schr. Belle Halliday, Cain, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Helen Hasbrouck, Soper, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Miranda, Hardy, Virginia, for New-Haven.
Schr. Adaline Townsend, Risley, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Addie P. Avery, Grant, Baltimore.
Schr. Katie Ranger, Martin, Richmond, Va.
Schr. J. Paine, Stevens, Baltimore, for Boston.
Schr. Alethea, Garvey, Virginia.
Sloop Admiral, Smith, Virginia.
Sloop Eveline, Newton, Virginia.
Sloop Mary A. Hayward, Strong, Virginia.
Sloop Silver Spray, Gillett, Virginia.
Schr. Wm. Henry, Van Name, Virginia.
Schr. Annie E. Reynold, Palmer, Virginia.
Schr. J. K. Shaw, Cox, Baltimore.
Schr. Anthony Kiley, Smith, Virginia.
Schr. D. Hastings, Tooker, Virginia.
Schr. Barnett Jones, Davis, Virginia.
Schr. Magellan, Hazleton, Maryland.
Schr. Daylight, McFadden, Virginia.
Schr. G. R. Price, Adams, Virginia.
Schr. J. H. Rapp, Cahill, Virginia.
Schr. J. S. Gilmore, Smith, Virginia.
Schr. D. E. Sawyer, Soper, Virginia.
Schr. Breeze, Cranmer, Georgetown.
Schr. E. R. Bennett, French, Virginia.
Schr. Jane Emson, Van Clief, Virginia.
Schr. Watchman, Cullen, Virginia.
Schr. Elwood Doron, Jarvis, Alexandria.
Schr. A. S. Caril, Pettit, Virginia.
Schr. G. A. Heyden, Green, Virginia.
Schr. Helen P. Jones, Virginia.
Schr. John Ferris, St. John, Virginia.
Schr. Kate Hall, Hopkins, Virginia.
Schr. C. P. Richard, Parker, Virginia.
Schr. Cora, Bush, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, moderate N. W.; clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., April 26.—Arr. steamer McClellan, from Baltimore.

April 27, arr. steamer Samana, from Liverpool; schrs. F. R. Baird, from Cienfuegos; Bright Star, from Matanzas; Cassaway, from Santiago; Ruth M. Atwood, from Port Antonio.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 27.—Arr. United States Survey steamer Endeavor, from Key West. Sld. schrs. My Rover, for New-York, and John McAdam, for Alexandria, Va.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 27.—Arr. steam-ship Magnolia, from New-York; ship Alfred, from Liverpool; barks Kate Sancton, from Dublin; Eclectic, from Aspinwall, and schr. John S. Ingram, from Baltimore.

GREAT REDUCTION
in Prices of
DIAMONDS.

The recent extraordinary changes in the European Markets, consequent upon the supply from the African Mines, have opened facilities for obtaining Diamonds of rare excellence, and at prices lower than at any period within the last ten years.

Promptly availing themselves of these advantages,

STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., Up-stairs,

have just added a choice collection to their large Stock, which is now

Unsurpassed in Quality and Variety,

comprising many specially fine Gems in single stones and critically-matched pairs, all of which they offer at

DECIDEDLY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

N. B.---Purchasers may rely upon accurate discrimination being made in classifying stones in respect to color, cutting, and other peculiar characteristics.

Smalpage & Son,
41-43 MADDOX STREET, BOND STREET,
LONDON, W.
ALSO AGENTS FOR THE
CUNARD & WHITE STAR LINES.

DURYEAS' GLEN COVE STARCH DEPOT
HAS REMOVED
From Nos. 49 and 51 Park-Place,
To Nos. 29, 31, and 33 Park-Place,
Corner of Church-Street.

The superiority of their various styles of Starch, particularly DURYEAS' IMPROVED CORN STARCH and DURYEAS' SATIN-GLOSS STARCH, has created so great a demand that the works at Glen Cove, Long Island, have been necessarily vastly enlarged, making the establishment the LARGEST OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD.

All orders addressed to WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent, will receive prompt attention.

"OUR FAVORITE"
ELEVATED DOUBLE OVEN RANGE.
With all the modern conveniences. RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO., No. 234 Water-st., New-York.

THE BETHESDA SPRING WATER bears the same relation to those afflicted with indigestion, constipation, catarrh, rheumatism, paralysis, dropsy, diabetes, Bright's disease, gravel, stone and urinary deposits, diseases of the liver and bladder, as that of the ancient spring, healing those who drink freely of its waters. Pamphlets, with certificates, free. Dr. HEATH, Agent, No. 200 Broadway.

STORAGE.

TIFFANY & CO.,
Union-Square.

STORAGE AND INSURANCE OF JEWELRY, PLATE, PICTURES, LACES, AND OTHER VALUABLES.

PACKAGES AND ARTICLES SENT FOR AND DELIVERED BY OUR OWN WAGONS FREE OF CHARGE.

TIFFANY & CO.

HAVE CONSIGNED TO THEM, AND NOW ON EXHIBITION AT
NO. 25 UNION-SQUARE, (Up-stairs,)
A COLLECTION OF
South American Curiosities, Shells, Birds, Insects, Minerals, Costumes, and Indian Implements,
WORTHY OF THE ATTENTION OF COLLECTORS.

BROOKS BROS.,
CLOTHIERS,
UNION-SQUARE
AND
CORNER CHERRY AND CATHERINE-STS.,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE GOODS FOR
GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,
AND ALSO TO A GREAT VARIETY OF THE BEST STYLES OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

BALL, BLACK & CO
A LARGE STOCK OF
DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY, AND
SILVER-WARE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES THROUGH THE SUMMER SEASON
AT
565 and 567 Broadway.

Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co.,
45 William St.
& 239 Broadway.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT one large unfurnished room, [illegible] on parlor floor, or one large [illegible] room; also, large single front room. No. [illegible]

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE English young woman as first-class chamber-maid; will assist with other waiting or washing; no objection to a private boarding-house; City or country; City references. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS—OR nurse and seamstress, by a neat tidy Protestant girl, who is a very competent seamstress; could also take charge of an infant from its birth; has unexceptionable references from former employers. Apply at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chamber-maid and to assist with washing; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., fourth floor, front room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; best reference. Call at No. [illegible] West 34th-st., third floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and sewing. Call for two days at present employer's, No. 10 East 40th-st.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced woman; fifteen years' City practice; is very efficient in all kinds of cooking; City or country; can give unexceptional City reference. Apply at No. 621 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, AS thorough cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; is careful and obliging; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 305 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, IN A private family; will assist with washing; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 133 West 28th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIvate family, by the day or week. Call at No. [illegible] West 34th-st.

GOVERNESS.—BY A YOUNG LADY, (American,) as governess or lady's companion; speaks and teaches the English, French, and German languages, also music; first-class testimonials from Europe; also City reference. Address for three days Miss S., *Times* Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY GOOD plain cook, washer, and ironer; is very neat in person and work; willing and obliging; City or country; very highly recommended by former employers. Apply at No. 621 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman, to do house-work for two in family; country preferred; a good home preferred to high wages. Call two days at No. 434 West 35th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A VERY EFFICIENT and accomplished maid in the way of dress-making and hair-dressing; is very neat, and highly recommended in every respect by her present employer; lady is to be seen with whom she is. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., French office.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG girl as laundress; fully understands her business, or would take charge of a house during Summer. Best City reference. Call at No. 134 West 49th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent and experienced woman; [illegible] to assist in chamber-work; has four [illegible] reference from last place. Lady to be seen [illegible]-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; polishing and fluting; no objection to the country. Call at No. 233 West 27th-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN as competent nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby or see to a grown child; the country preferred. Call at No. 132 West 19th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT young woman as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing and operating; can cut and fit; or as lady's maid, or care a grown child; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 305 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WAITRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITress or chamber-maid and waitress and assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 240 East 37th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A first-class married man, who thoroughly understands his business; first-class City reference; has lived seven years with present employer, who is going to Europe. Call or address N. M., No. 718 8th-av., in the harness-store.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MARried man, without incumbrance; is strictly honest and sober; understands his business thoroughly; has four years' first class City reference from his last employer. Address C. M., Box No. 990 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man as first-class coachman in a private family; the very best City reference will be given. Call or address J. R., No. 20 East 39th-st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE young married man, a Protestant, as coachman; can be well recommended by his late employer. Address W. C., Nos. 15 and 17 East [illegible]-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A single man, English, one who thoroughly understands his business in a private family. Call or address P. P., No. 140 West 50th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO understands his business in all its branches; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference. Call or address L. W., 7 East [illegible]-st., private stable.